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LEXINGTON, (KY.) FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1826.

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TERMS. For one year in a lvance, spucie, . Six months, do do'. . Three months, do do . . .

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THOURSHIESELL

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1826. MR. JEFFERSON'S LETTER

From the Boston Courier.

Mr. JEFFERSON .- Among some late English publications, received here a few days since, is a "Life! and Correspondence of Major Cartwright," in that distinguished philosopher, statesman and pat- well administered republic. Mr. Jefferson a copy of his "English Constitution," and that the letter here given, was sent as an acknowledgment of the courtesy.

MONTICELLO, (in Varginia.) JUNE 5, 1924. "Dear and Venerable Sic:- 1 am wach indefited for your kind letter of Feb. 29, and for your valuable volume on the English Constitution. I have read this wifh pleasure and much approhation; and I think it has deduced the constitution inherited by the English nation, from its rightful root, the Anglo It is really wonderful that so many able men should have failed in their attempts to define it with correctness; nn wonder then that Paine, who thought more than he read, should have credited the great authorities who have declared that the Will of Parliament is the Constitution of England. So Marbois, hefore the French Revolution, observed to me, that the Almanac Royal was the constitution of France. Your deviation of it from the Anglo Saxons, seems to be made an legitimate principles. Having driven ont the former inhabitants of that part of the island called England, they became, as to you Aborigines, and your lineal an cestors; they doubtless had a constitution, and although they have not left it in a written formula, to the precise text of which you may always appeal. yet they have left fragments of their history and laivs, from which it may be inferred with considerable certainty. Whatever their history and law shew to have been practised with approhation we may presume was permitted by their constitution; whatever was not so practised was not permitted, and although this constitution was violated and set at nought by Norman force, yet force cannot change right; a perpetual claim was kept up by the nation in their perpetual demand of the restoration of their Saxou laws, which shows they never were lings and hanlings for these antient rights, between the nation and its kings of the races of Plantagencts, Tudors and Stnarts, there was sometimes gain and sometimes loss, until the final reconquest of their ed inheritance, extinguished all regal usurpations, inherent and unaliquable rights of man. and the nation re-entered into all its rights; and also, whenever occasions should occur. The new king received no rights or powers but those extory of England is, that the whig deduces his rights from the Anglo-Saxon source, the tory from the Horman: and Jume, the great apostle of toryism siys, in so many words, (note as to chap, 42) "that in the reigns of the Stuarts, it was the people who encroached upon the sovereign, not the sovereign who attempted, as is pretended, to usurp upon the people: this supposes the Norman usurpations in he rights in his successors; and again, (c. 50.) "the commons established a principle, which is nuble in itself, and seems specious, but is belied by all history and experience, that the prople are the origin of all JUST power!" and where else will this degenerate son of science, this traitor to his fellow nea, find the origin of JUST power, if not in the majority of the Society! Will it be in the minority, or in

an individual of that minocity? "Our revolution commenced on more favourable ground. It presented us an Album, on which we were free to write what we pleased; we had note casion in search into musty records, to hunt up rayal parchiments, or to investigate the laws and in stitutions of a semi-barbarous ancestry. We appealed to thuse of nature, and found their engraved n our bearts, yet we did not avail ourselves of all the advirtiges of our position. We had never been permitted to exercise self-government; when force I to assume it, we were navices in its science; its principles and forms had entered little into our former education; we established however some, although not all, its important principles The constitutions of most of our states assert, that all power is inherent in the people; that they may exercise it by themselves in all cases to which they think ti, emselves competent; (as in electing their functionaries, executive, & legislative & deciding by a jury of themselves both fact and law, in all judiciary casts in which any fact is involved;) or they may act by regresentatives, freely and equally chosen; that it as their right and duty to be at all times armed; that they are cotified to freedow of person, freedom of religioo, freedom of property and freedom of the press. In the structure of our legislature, we think experience I as proved the benefit of subjecting questions to two separate bodies of deliberants; but in constitution these, natural right has been mistaken; some making one of these bodies and some both, the corresentatives of property instead of persons, whereas the double deliberation. might be as well obtained without any violation of trice principle, either by requiring a greater age in one of the bodies, or by electing a proper number into two chambers, and renewing the division at frequent intervals, in order to break up cabals.

Virginia, of which I am myselfa native and res Fleat, was not only the first of the states, but I be-have I may say, the first of the nations of the earth, which assembled its wise norn peaceably together to form a fardamental constitution, to commit it to coort, in Woolston's case, cites Hale cites about the coort, in Woolston's case, cites Hale, Wood cites Woolston's case; Blackstone quotes Woolston's

for amendment. Among other improvements, 1 loope they will adopt the sub divisions of our connshould be six unles square each, and would answer [all to the hundreds of your Saxon Alfred. In each of these might be, 1. An elementary school; 2. A

nne or more j wors to attend the courts el justice; 3. And here give in at their folk-house their votes for all functionaries reserved to their electron. Each ward would thus be a small republic within itself, most be the text books of the reading of the learn and every man in the state would thus become an acting member in the common government, transacting to person, a great portion of its rights and duties, subordinate indeed, but noportant, and onwhich we find the following letter from the late Mr tirely within his competence: the wit of man cannot Jefferson. As every thing coming from the pen of devise a more solid basis for a free, durable and

that distinguished philosopher, statesman and pat-riot, is now read with avidity, we have thought that ments, I do not think their relations correctly unthis would be acceptable to our readers. It appears | derstood by foreigners. They generally suppose from the book, that Major Cartweight had sent to the former subordinate to the latter; but this is not the case, they are co-ordinate departments of onc simple integral whole. To the state governments are reserved all legislation, and administration in affairs which concern their own citizens only, and to the federal government is given whatever concerns foreigners, or the citizens of other states These functions alone being federal, the one is the domestic, the other the foreign branch of the same government; neither having control over the other, out within its own department. There are one or two exceptions only to this partition of power. But, you may ask if the two departments should claim each the same subject of power, where is the common umpire to decide ultimately between them. In cases of little importance or urgency the prudence of both parties will keep them alnof from the questionable ground; but if it can neither be avoided nor compramised, a convention of the states must be called, to ascribe the doubtful power to that depactment which they may think best. You will perceive by these details, that we have not so far perfected our constitutions as to veniure to make them unchangeable-but still, in their present state, we consider them not otherwise changeable, than by the immediate authority of the people, or a special election of representatives for that purpose expecssly. They are till then the lex

But can they be made unchangeable? Can one generation bind another, and all others in succession for ever! I think not. The Creator bath pertizens, and as one of those relatives, I pray you made the earth for the living not the dead. Rights lite tender to the Select and Committee Conneils a and powers can only belong to pecsons, not to things; not to mere matter endowed with will—the dead are not eren things. The particles of matter then in the special bereavement allotted by this ewhich composed their bodies make part now of the Vent to the personal kindred of the deceased. The hodics of other animals, vegetables or mineca sof all children of those who had the trial and the happi thousand forms. To what then are attached the mass of afficing their names to the Declaration of rights and powers they held while in the form of lodependence consurely never turn back a thought relinquished by the will of the nation. In the pulmajority continues in life. When that has disap-lassociating with the remembrance of their rinte. peared, another majority is in place, holds all the rights and powers their predecessors once held, and there of muited equal rights and brotherly love was rights from the Stuarts broke the thread of pretendthe solves; nothing then is unchangeable but the

Accept my respectful and friendly salutations.

although in their bill of rights they specifically re- tradiction, at length, of the judiciary usurpation of claim some only, yet the omission of others was no of legislative powers; for such the judges have renusciation of the right to assume their exercise usurped, in their repeated decisions that Christianify is a part of the common law. The proof of the pressly granted to him. It has ever appeared to hie, to wit, that the common law existed while the me, that the difference between the wbig and the Anglo-Saxons were yet Pagans; at a time when they had never yet heard the name of Christ prononneed, or knew that such a character existed. But it may aimise you to show when and by what means they stole this law in upon us. In a case of quare impedit, in the year-book, 34 11, 6, fo, 38, (1458,) a question was made, how far the ecclestastiral law was to be respected in a common law court! And Prisot, c. 5, gives his aparaon in these words-'A tiel lies que ils de seint eglise ent en aucien scripture, convienta nonse a donner cie dence; car ceo common ley sur quels touts manners leis sont fondes; et auxy, sir, nous somus obliges de connstre leur ley de saint eglise; et sein bla bleinent ils sont obliges de comistre pastre les; et, sir, si print appeter a nons que l'evesque ad fait coma no ordinary fera en tiel cas, adong nons devous cco adjuger hon, on auterment nemy,' &c. See S. C. Fitch Ahr. qu. imp. 89, Bro. Abr. qu. imp. 12. Finch in his first book, c 3. 13 the first afterwards who quotes this case, and misstates it thus-To such laws of the Church as have warrants in holy scripture, our law giveth ecedence,' and cites Pris ot, mistranslating 'aucien scripture' "into 'holy scripture, whereas Persot palpably says to such laws as these of holy church have in autient writing it is proper for us logive eredence;' to wit, to their accient written laws. This was in 1003, a century and a halt after the dictum of Prisot. Wingate, in 1658, erects this false translation into a maximot the common law, copying the weres of Finch. but citing Prisot. Wingate mix. 2, and Shoppard til. 'Religion,' in 1675, copies the same mistranslation, quoting the Y. B. Linch and Wingate. Hale expresses it in these words "Christianity i parcel of the laws of England,' I Ventr. 293, 3 Keb 607, but muotes no authority. Py these echoings and re-echologs from one to another, it had become so established in 1728, that in the case of the King vs. Woolston, 2. Stra. 834, the court would not sufferit to be debated, whether to write against Christianity was punishable in the temperal courts Wood therefore, 409, ventures still to vary the phrase, and says, 'that all blasphe my and profaneness are offences by the com law,' and cites 2 Stra.; then Blackstone, 1763, IV 9, repeats the words of Ilale, that, 'Christianity is part of the common law of England, citing Ventris and Strange; and finally Lord Mansheld, with a little qualification, in Evan's case in 1767, says, that the assential principles of revealed religion are parts of the common law,' this engulphing Brble, Testament and all, into the common law with of representatives of persons, dividing them by lot out citing any anthority.—And thus far we find this chain of authorities hanging link by hink one upon

another, and all ultimately upon one and the same

book, and that a mistranslation of the words

'accient scripture' used by Prisot. Finch quotes

Prisot; Wingate does the same; Sheppard quotes

levery one should be free to appeal to its text. But case, and Itale; and Lord Mansfield, like Hale, this act was very imperfect; the other states, as they proceeded successively to the same work, made successive improvements; and several of their best read lawyer to produce another scrip made successive improvements; and several of their oil authority for this judiciary forgery; and I might still further corrected by experience, have by constill further corrected by experience, have by constill further corrected by experience, have by constitution bis own authority. Here I might defy the best read lawyer to produce another scrip of authority for this judiciary forgery; and I might still further corrected by experience, have by constitution bis own authority. Here I might defy the best read lawyer to produce another scrip of authority for this judiciary forgery; and I might still further corrected by experience, have by constitution of a number of the formation of the formatio chauche, but it is now proposing to call a convention the Loth of the Acts of the Apostles, from the 22d to the 20th verses. But this would lead my pen and tope they will adopt the sub divisions of our connectes into words; the former may be estimated at tween Church and State!!! Sing Tatararara, an average of twenty four males square, the latter Rognes all, Rognes all; sing Tautararara, Rognes

R. W. PORTER,

"I must still add to this long and rambling letter of your good wishes to the University we are now establishing in this state. There are some government, you express your approbation. They will be founded in the rights of main, that of agriculture I ancsure you will approve; and that also of Anglo Saxon. As the hiscompany of militia, with its others; 3. A justice of the peace and a constable; 4. Each ward should take care of their own poor; 5. Of their own roads; sorship of the principles of government, you express 6. Their awn police; 7. Elect, within themselves, your approbation. They will be founded in the tories and laws left us, in that Type and diafect, ers, they will imbibe with the language their free principles of government. The volume you have ocen so kind as to send, shall be placed in the li brary of the University. Having at this time, in England, a person seut for the purpose of selecting some professors, a Mr. Gilmer of my neighborhood, I cannot but recommend him to your patronage. counsel, and guardianship, against imposition. information, and the deceptions of partial and false reconnectedations, in the selection of characters; he is a gentleman of great worth, and correctness, my particular friend, well educated in various branches of science, and worthy of entire confi dence

> "Your age of eighty-four and mine of eighty-one years, ensures us a speedy meeting. We may then comment at leisure, and more fally, on the g 🤛 and evil, which in the course of our long lives, we have both witnessed; and in the mean time, I pray TEA, you to accept assurances of my high veneration and COFFEE,

"THOMAS JEFFERSON."

The following reply of the President of the United States, to the letter of condulence written by order of the select and Common Councils of Philadelphia, was laid before the Common Conneil of that City on Thursday last:

T. Kittera Esq. President of the Select Corneil, and Justina Percival, President of the Common Cond cit of the City of Philadelphia.

Quincy, 5th Angest, 1826 GENTLEMEN: I have received your very kind letter of the 14th of t. enclosing a copy of the proceedings of the Select and Common Conneils of the city of Philadelphia, or Hat day, henorary to the memry of Thomas Jefferson and John Adams.

In the page and hohalf of the immediate relations of the latter of those citizens, and as one of those the appropriate name of that city, where the clar-

> JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. 1983 SETUT LAND AND BELLIONS THE OPENING ASSESSMENT AND ADDRESS AND

LAW NOTICE.

James Clarke and D. M. Woodson, AVE united in the practice of the Law in the Woodford e renit and county courts. Business entries oil to their care will be punctually atte ded to Their office is in Versailles, where one of them may be always found. They will also practice in the acssamine

LAW NOTICE. J. M. M'Calla and J. O. Harrison, AVE united in the practice of the law, in the Payette and Jessanane cents. Their office is kept at the currer of stort and upper streets, opposite the public square, is the room lately cocupie ed by Dr Warfield, where one or both a ay at all!

Lexiogtan Dec 8, 1825-19-11

non add Capt. Levi L. Todd.

LAW NOTICE. JAMES SHANNON, Late of Wheeling, Va. of East te, and the Circuit and County Court of East te, and the Circuit Courts of Bourbon and Jessimine. All business entrusted to him will releive prompt attention. His office is on Short Street. Lex Dec. 20, 1324 - 25-11.

JAMES B. JANUARY. RESENTS his compliments to his clients and informs there, that during his tempurary absence, their business in Payotte circuit court will be attended to by Richard H. Chinn, Esq. Col. Leshe Combs and Col. Thomas W. H. key, and in the Jessamine circuit court by Maj. James Shan-

Lexington Jan 27th, 1826-1-1f. DOCTOR RATIME WILL PRACTICE DENTISTRY. Nation's Apothecary's Shop.

Morocco Manufactory.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public 2. that he has commenced the above husines in Lexington on Main Street; and from a long experi cuce in one of the principal cities in Europe, and the United States also; he flatters himself he will produce articles in his line equal to any in the U. ion suitable for Shoe Makers, Hatters, Coach Makers, Saddlers and Book Binders which he will ell twenty per cent less than imported skins.

This he hopes will induce the consumers in the Western Country to give a preference to their own manufacture.

N. B. A constant supply of hatters WOOL on PATRICK GEOHEGAN. January 13th, 1825-2-tf

APPRENTICES WANTED. will take two or three Apprentices that can come well recommended to the Hatting Business Apply it my Sale Shop on Main street Lexington or at my facory six miles west of Lexington on Steel's run
JOHN STEELD.

Joly, 1826-27-tf.

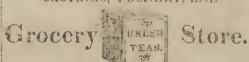
Lexington, July 1826-30ff

PURTERS INN.

R. W. PORTER,

Levington Kv. April 21, 1826 - 16-6m

CASTINGS, FOUNDRY, AND



Joseph Bruen, MAIN STREET,
AS just received the following GOODS, viz SHOES FOR CHILDREN, pigged and not

perged;
From Philalelphia, a complete assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS, --.17,80,--

GROCERIES.

MUSTARD, RICE, PEPPER, IN DIGO, ALSPICE, STARCH, HOVEL CHOCOLATE, CHEESE, RAISINS, CINNIMON, CANDLES. TIGS. SALIS. Spanish and Common CIGARS,

TOBACCO, Spermaccity OIL for LAMPS, Loudon Maleira, in Bottles, Sherry Wine, Domestic Wire. Cherry Bonnee, two kinds,

French Brandy, Ohl Peach Braody, Old Whicky,

Cordids, in bottles & hy the gallon. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LIQUID BLACKING,

RAZOR PASTE. N. B. For the convenience of many, he keep offee ready roasted (in the Patent Cylinder.) al , hest Pepper and Spice, ready ground. He hope that the Coffee thus burnt will prove excellent, and ar superior to any other, by those who will try it.

There will be a separate list of his Garden Seeds.

JOSEPH BRUEN.

Lexington, Nov. 28, 1825.—48 tf

NOTICE

Pepartnent of State, duly 11, 1826.

The object one self and delay income to the return of the Bank No es from this Department, not receive heat the Treasury of the United States, in payment for PATENT RIGHT, all e sons desirous at nie are requested to transmit wit heir applications such Notes or Brafts as they may know or he a tyrood, will be available at the Treasury Aug isi 4 -- 30-10t

Publ thers of the Laws of the United States will insort this notice in their papers ventimes.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE reporting ship heretof re existing order the bear of Foster & Varoum is this day dissolved by mind consent All pers sandebted to the film are requessed t make immediate payment to Il Foster vio s authorized to seitle the same. All persons having eatins will present them for selvice or t HUGH FOSTER.

Lexington, May 1, 1825-18-tf JOHN VARNUM.

HUGH POSTER on to new business as usual in his old s and and has only hand for sale some of Austinus best (HD) HAS and CASSIMERES low for each.

A CONTANT SUPPLY OF TREES

WILL BE KEPT AT IOHN BRYAN & SON'S SIDDLER SHOP On Mainestreet, Lexington, where saddlers may be supplied at all times.

JACOB BRONSTON. March 6, 1826-10-16.

1 a meeting of the Board of rostees of the town

of Lex ng on. Angust 10, 1826,

Fesolved meanmans y, that the Chairman of the finds, for the apprehension and delivery over to the count authorities of Fayette county, of Thomas Park, charged with the migrate of Wm. M'Bee, on the eight of the 9th inst. in the streets of Lexington, and that he conke known the circumstances to his Excellency the Governor of Kentuck, with a request to him to offer a state of the Pulker Transcent

an additinal reward payable out of the Public Treasu-Resolved. That the foregoing resolution be publishcd in the Krotocky Reporter and Kentucky Gazet e to Lexington, Loosville Public Advertiser, Baoner in ashville, and Cincinnate Gazette, accompanied by description of the age and personal appearance of the said Park.' A copy. Att.

H I BODLEY, C'k. \$100 IN SILVER REWARD.

THE above reward will be given for the appre-hending and delivering over to the civil anthor ity of Faycite County, Thomas Park alias Smith who is charged with the number of Wm M'Bee on the night of the 9th of August. Said Park aleas Smith is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; slender form, dark hair, marked slightly with the small pox; had very large fore teeth one if which is a little decayed, talks quick with a litle of the Scotch or Irish brogne; he is by trade a Boot and Shoe maker.

By order of the Board of Trustees of Lexington THOMAS NELSON, Chm.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, Neatly executed at the Kentucky Gazette Office. WHOLE VOLUME, XL.

tucks, dated 27th of April & 28th of July 1021, which of county Lourt, will be said on the premises to the highest budder for cash or notes of said Fank all the right and title of said Rowman to the mortgaged propagation and the latest and the la erty, to wit: a lot of geonral or Bill street in Lexit gien

into Bank the som sold for, with an interest the con at the rate of ien per cent per annum, from the time of payir ent to the day of redemption. By order of the Board,

JOUN II. MORTON, Cash'r.
The Sale of be above property is pas poned until
the Soth of SEPTEMBIR next

Argust 18-SStd Branch of the Eank of the Commons ealth of Ken-

tucky at Lexington, June 13th, 1826 O I I CE is Lereby given that by votne of a mort-ear gage executed on the 8to day of Nov. 1821 (re-corded in the Clerks office of the Fayette county tourt) by William Wt all in the President and Direcors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, fors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kintucky, will be seld on the 18th day of Geother Text on the premises, to the highest bidder, for eastern rotes of said Bank the right, title and interest of the said Wt all to the mortgaged property to with sayy acres of land hying part in Clark and part in Fayette connics on Boons Creek, more particularly discribed in said nortgage, to satisfy and pay said Bank the sing of our limited and severty four dollars, with interest from the 18th day of Nov. 1825 with cost &c.

Subject however, to be in deem dividing two years.

Subject however, to be indeemed within two years upon the am net for which it may be sold, being deposited in Bank, with air interest thereen at the of ten per cent per annum from the time of sale to the

day of redemption By order of the Board, JOHN H. MORTON, Caslier.

RAGS, RAGS. WILL give two and a half comes per 15, for good clean linen and cotton rags delivered at my store,

corner of Cheapside Lexington.

G. W. ANDERSON. Lancasterian Seminary. NHE next Session will commence

on Monday toth inst. those branches usually taught in English A-cademies will be taught in this insti-

WILLIAM DICKINSON Pin'l.

J: WINN,

WASHINGTON and GUNERAL WAYNE, Iron New Orleans wlarge sop-

GROCERIES:

Among which are the following viz. Togsheads and 40 barrels soperior frown sugar, 20 Barrels Molasses-Lo T and Lump Sugar, 40 Barrels No 2 and 3 Portsmouth Mackerel. 5000 lbs best green Havanna Coffee. Gunpowder, Deperial and Young Hyson Ceas,

Indigo, Coperas, Resin, Almonds, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Nutmegs and Peper, Best No t Chocholate, A few easks best Cogniac Brandy,

Table salt and nais in kegs, Queensware by the crate,

All of which are offered at reduced prices whole sale or retail next door to the Post Office, Main street May, 19, 1826 - 20-1f.

LEXINGTON HOPE FOUNDERY.

RICHARD HENRY, Last commerced the above hasness in all its branch-es, opposite the upper end of the Upper Macket, where he is ready to caske all kinds of

Brass & Iron Castings On the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable

GASH will be given for OLD COPPER, BRASS, Lexington, Oct 14, 1825 .-- 4t-1y

CABINET WARFHOUSE. FIRE Schscribers having united in carrying on L the Cabinet Business, under the firm of WILSON & HENRY.

Take this opportunity of informing the public, that Board of trustees be authorized to effer a reward of they occupy the same stand for so many years in the hundred dollars in silver, payable out of the town possession of Robert Wilson. His Shop has been rebuilt, and is well stocked with tools and working a of the best kind. The him has laid in an excel-lent stock of MAHIGGANY, as well as every other material necessary for their business, and they can safely say, that they are prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch, any order in their line.

They will in a short time, have a large assertment of Sideboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads &c. fi ashed, and will be glad to see their friends call and ex-

amine for themselves.
MATTRESSES.

Made at the shortest notice, and in superior style. ROBERT WILSON, JOHN HENRY. Lexington, Sept. 1st, 1825-35tf

MARNIX VIRDEN, as visiting straigers, that he has provided himself with

A COMPLETE HACK.

And strong gentle horses, and is now ready to accommodate such as may please to favour him with their custom. He intends driving himself, and from more han four years experience in driving in Lexis gton, he feels confident that his claracter as a safe at deareful Iriver has been so well established, as to insure him a full share of public patrolage. His residence is on Mill street, near the Lexiogton Steam Mill, where those who wish his services will please apply Lexington, July 29th, 1825 -30-tf.

LETTER FROM EUROPE.

FROM THE NEW-YORK STATES IAN

The following letter giving an account of M: Carter's interesting visit to La Grange, is the fast of his regrespondence which has come to hand. Our latest private information lett him in the south of France, about to emourk for Laty, with the m-tention of returning over the Alps. We mention this erroun-tance that our readers may account for the interregion in publishing his letters, which must occur natil we hear from lam agatu, of which we are and only expectation.

VISIT TO LAFAYETTE.

Panis, January, 1826. Our exentsion to La Grange accapted four cays worth will often be recalled and fondly remember ed as among the happiest of my life. A knowledge of the fact, that General Lafayette is frequently over run with company, and that he was about it leave his country residence with his family, to pass the winter in Paris, half induced us to relinquish the idea of visiting La Grange for the present; when some of our friends returned from a singlar ex cursion, bearing to us a most friendly note from the General, and expressing a hope that we would visit I im before going to italy. Such a kind and curti-M invitation removed all doobts, and was promptly

On the morning of the 27th of December, we took the Diligence for the village of Rose, within about two miles of winch La Grange is situated, forty miles to an easterly direction from Paris. Our exit from the metropalis was through the Plane Royal, the Piace Eastille, and the Place du Trone; thence by the Barrier, Palace, and Forest of Vincennes, up the banks of the Morne, which is one of the largest branches of the Seine, being nearly asbroad and deep as the ever, in which it leses its water and its name. In one place it makes a cirunitons route of several miles round a high peninsola, which is only half a mile across, and through which a subterranean canal has been cut, havigable for boats. For the first few miles, the route presented many interesting objects. The Palance of Viacennes is a large venerable pile without innehornament, and occupied at present as a state prison. Several events of some interest to the traveller have transpired within its walls. Here the two great Princes of Coude were imprisoned for years; and here Charles V. Cardinal Wazarioe, and Henry V. of England expired. The forest of Vincennes covers al erge tract, consisting of a small growth of natural woods, through which roads and vistas open in all directions.

At the distance of eight or tru miles from Paris, the road becomes dull, leading through an agricultural country not remarkable for its fertility, and studded with little villages, which add nothing to its beauty. Midway in the journey the Diligence stopped at a small inn for breakfast or dinner, call it which you will, as the bill of fair is generally much the same, not even excepting soup. On the plate from which I took my mutton chop, was a representation of General Lafayette on horsehack, in the attitude of storming a fortross, with the fol-

lowing inscription:

"Il s'elance le premier dans la Redoutte." At a table on the opposite side of the room sat a group of three ladies and a gentleman, whose faces, dresses, and genteel manners attracted our attention, and who were, as it was subsequently ascer tained, a part of General Lafayette's family, going to town to attend the examination of a school. But this was not the last of the curious incidents, which from Paris to this place, in the same department of the Diligence, without a word passing between us,

The Chateau is three stories high, plainly conhe taking us for Englishmen, and we supposing from

the same errand with ourselves We reached the village of Rose at 5 n'clock in the evening rand that no unnecessary claims might be made to the hospitality of General Lafayette, or his family subjected to any inconvenience, we dined at the hotel, before taking a carriage and setting out for La Grange. On arriving at the Chateau, sisting of a son, two daughters, and twelve grand children, with a beautiful and accomplished daughhospitality, characterize the whole group, from the patriarch himself, down to the youngest of his descendants They need only the American namea claim to nativity in the land of W shington and Franklin-to call forth all the warmth and generosity of their feelings, making the stranger at once at with all the enthusiasm of feeling, will subject the them to do too much for his happiness.

The evening glided away delightfully and almost imperceptibly, in the midst of conversation on a variety of topics, chiefly relating to our country, for the whole family talk, and seem to think of nothing else than the United States, where their feelings, their hopes, and wishes all centre. The General considers himself emphatically a citizen of the Acisely in the same way, as if he had been there edncated. He receives a great number of American newspapers, reviews, and other publications, and regularly corresponds with many of his friends in every part of the Union. These various sources of information, perused with the atmost attention, added to the astonishing ac uracy of his observations condition afour country, than almost any one of its actual residents. He has visited every state in the heen introduced to the most promuent individuals, and seen a large proportion of the whole population

whom he had met and parted, with no expectation of everseeing them again. Many anerdotes were related, which had escaped attention, even in the vignaminous reports of our papers. He stated that during the thirteen months occupied in his four, he travelled between sixteen and seventeen thousand miles; and that his health had been greatly nonroved, instead of impaired, by the necessary latigues of such a constant seene of bustle and activity. Before he left home he had been troubled with a chronic affection, which had entirely disap peared, and his health is as perfect as his happiness! ly, who merit all, and it possible more than all the printing. It was old enough to see the tongue!

grainitions becoming master of in his tour throught putting the grain appropriated to each department. They are, by each cools, the fact of a place to manual same nearly all their total was a pens containing several rate at the order of the teaching to year. American. In the half at the hard of the starway | curs of a minds, among which are wide to keep wereastly size of the half at the hard of the starway | curs of a minds, among which are wide to keep wereastly size of the half else. The argument transfer that the hard transfer to the drawing room, is and patridge from the Lantet States (included it sizes, and at 10 closes are retired for a the day of the court and the court states (included it sizes, and at 10 closes are retired for a the day of the court and the court states). to frigate Brandywine, epissented by Commodore a present from the Garden of Plants at raris of the first of the extremental to the form of the Barden of the satisfaction of the satisfact trait of Franklin, copied by one of the accomplished; to these anneals, may be added a dog from Wasngrand-daughters of Gen. Lafayette. In a conspict of the chartest of the half status an adminished bus of the chartest of the half status an adminished bus of the chartest, instead of the fram yard, leeling which on our part adminished of a wwo rest to rethe motion was extended. President Adams, presented by Mrs. Adams, just the latter is so tame as to play about the parts of the Grange with a full case effort the prisone. Ibefore the General left Washington. To these are land climo up into the General's lap added a portrait of Commodore Morris, (taken by At o'clock, the cell called as to dinner, which 'te demestic, unsufficiented, and innocent destands and several pictures connected was bookerful, and several pictures. with the history of our Revulation. The Rotinda, Lade. Among the peculiar dishes, were fentiles. ordrawing room contains, besides other decorations book reschaling boiled peas; and a rich kind of painting of the siege of Yorkiown, and a portrait pastry, such as we had not tought to infinite a

At 10 o'clock who h is uniformly the hour for retiring at La Grange, we took seave of the family
for the might, and were shown into our bed chain
hers after having been notified, that the ringing of
the units in the United State; but whether the wine 10 the next morning. Our apartments were in the confined to one province in Trance, and depends same tiple of pratness, and comfort, as the sitting much on a prentiar quality of the soil. It is how rooms, with a cheerful wood fire blazing upon the processy intention to send a are sign of the vine, by hearth, and carpets covering the polished caken was of experiment. The temptations of such comforts, the whistling of blueby the authorities of New York. The speci the wind round the Gotlan turrets and Antique win- nicks of ornangutat permanship are certainly the dows of the Chatean, with the delights of the fire side reverie on the events of the day, in direct as to Chatean. By its side was a vidualmons partfolio protract our waking dreams to a late Lenr.

In the morning a grey-headed servant, who is al most as ald as the master whom he leves, and from whom he has imbibed his kindness of heart, opened the door gently, and performed his prace of rekind ling the fire, with such studied quiet as would searro ly disturb the shunbers of a sick bed. We reached the drawing room in season, to see the members of the happy footly appearance after another, and share the paternal kiss. Breakfast was served up in a common stock of pleasure continued in sit at the large hall on the ground door, in the usual Prench style, with wine and coffee after the desert. The table was erowned with abundance, without soperlaity; and a circle of smiling faces would have reudered a less sumptious repast agrecable .- Among the rarer dishes, was a kind of pie sout as a delicacy to the General from some of his friends at Stres-

After breakfast was over, we walked out in comwas once surrounded by a deep don'de mnat, sections of which filled with water, have been preserved, and the residue filled up either for the sake of health or conrenieuec. The edifice consists of a centre, perhaps the same dimensions, and joining it at right augles. from traces still visible, a gallery evidently extended across at the other extremity of the wings enclosing a quadrangular court yard, strongly defended, occurred at the hotel. A gentleman rode with us with only one entrance under a lotty arch in the sult was a happy prolongation of our visit.

if which will be reafter be published.

those, and treating him with the cordinality of a acres, lying in one body, in the form of a circle, with the chatcau in the caute. Great pains have been taken to round it off in this way, by exchanges of the Freuch, accompanied contiguous territory. It is divided according to the most approved models, toto suitable prepartions | mont is filled entirety with American works, or nfamily to inconveniences on his account, and lead of titlage, pasture, and woodland, with the minor family a majority of our best publications.

considers himself emphatically a citizen of the A-ly improved by culture, and yelds wheat with me at New York a year previous, lorex-maintain tunned to present asternmess annoved which he carrier as Republic and familiarly speaks of it pre-other agricultural products in abundance. It is as a specimen of spleaded country as a pre-rich during the whole course of the trial. He was finely wooded and watered. Half a infle from the scatted to La Payette. house in the direction of Rose, there is a large and law ing pa set an hour or two in the Library and law living fountain, eradeled in a green vale, and shell glanced at its intermesting contents, we took an O tered from the sun in summer by a grove of vener, lotter long walk with the lottes over the free, pur able oaks. Its limpid waters at this season, repose | suing a different route from what had been taken on a bed of antumnal leaves, and are as pure as on the preceding day, and treading many a bye they are copions. From this rural and sequestered path in a long errout through the wood-lands. and recollections of circumstances connected with retreat, a distant view of the chateau on one side, kneen December air imparted an additional tinge his tour, render him better acquainted with the and of two little villages with a spire to each, and to compelyions osturally resy; and to the exe of a litrarized, admitted that the allegation was correct. Conse of recolt, was the attempt on the part of the the smoke curling over them, on the other, makes | peet, some of our fair corpanious, to ramble a quiet and cheering picture. Not far from the confederacy under favorable circumstances, having lountain, Washington La Fayette, (whose name have seemed like Dryads. In the course of the perhaps I use somewhat too farmibarly for the sake promenade, one of the digities of General La of distinction,) is much engaged in coos ructing an

gratitude and esteem they have received at our family.

Before returing to our chambers to dream only of La Grange, we examined some of the principal recommendation of a new kind of piggery, upon a plan recommended in the Among the twenty-two or the Chateau, our hospitable friends kindly carried as expositors. The furniture is perfectly learned, as it we had become in marks of expositors. The furniture is perfectly learned, as it we had become in marks of expositors. The furniture is perfectly learned, as it we had become in more of the Chateau. Another expositors would have been good as the furniture is perfectly learned, as it we had become in more of the Chateau. Another expositors would have been good as the furniture is perfectly learned as the commonwealth, that the motion came too late—for the Chateau. Another expositors would have been good as the controlled which is incompaning the prevalence of Been and the court heles upon other grounds. By this time, unplaces at table had graced our triamphal arches, and to see that court heles upon other grounds.

It was unged, by the consellant in the course of the commonwealth, that the motion came too late—for the Chateau. Another expositions, and evide had received as the court heles upon other grounds.

It was unged, by the consellant counting once, uning the prevalence of Been and the court heles upon other grounds.

It was unged, by the consellant counting once, uning the prevalence of Been and the court heles upon other grounds the court heles upon other grounds.

It was unged, by the consellant court the less under the course of the course of the counting once, uning the prevalence of Been and the court heles upon other grounds the counting once, uning the transition of the counting once, uning the counting the counting once, uning the prevalence of Been and the court heles under the counting once of the counting once, uning the counting once of the counting once, uning the counting once of the counting once of the counting once of the counting once of the

eportrant of Gen. Washington with the colours of possible, to be dimensioned by Jucks much conduct to the Charles of one Contract

f Gen. Wadsworth, the revolutionary friend of La- sortment of a Paris table. A desert of apples. pears, and dry fruit, with three or three varioes

thoor. As is usual in French langues, furnished with the treatment of the drawing round, a large follows fewer conveniences than thus, each chamber had a those, bened with red more conduction, and richly guilt, bureau, or writing desk, containing an ample sop was foundlying upon the table. It was presented ply of pens, ink, and paper, together with the other to the General just before ne sailed from Washing appendages for scribling, all under lock and key iton; and contains a transcript of all the addresses to gant, and have excited general admiration at the containing portraits and antographs of dublic per somiges in France since the commencement of the revolution-both brought out her our aconsement.

After tea the ladies favoured us with a great vauniber hidger that her voice and execution could contribute to the equyments of the social circle prano, till she was solicited to leave it, instead of the ordinary request to remain longer. This mark of puliteness was so peculiar, that it appeared to ne worthy of record and imitation. A musical pieces, was one or two composed in the U

Inted States, during the General's visit. At 9 o'clock in the evening we manifested an in ention to return to Rose that night, and set out for Paris next morning, desirous that if the hospitality pany with Washington lanfayette and the whole of the family were not already exhausted by a visit. roup of ladies, to examine the exterior of the Cha which seemed too long for strangers who had no can, and the farm, of which scarcely a glance had other claim than simply that of bring Americans, as yet been obtained. La Grange was formerly a | share of it might be reserved for others, upon the fortified harontal to stle; and out withstanding the republican principle of equality. But at ha Grauge bounds. Favour after favour decends st utaneously upon the visitant like the dew; and in view of the paternal affection i undifested on this occasion our country nught address to its illustrions benefac hundred feet in length, with two wings of about tor the formule apostrophe-"masmuch as thou bast done it into the least of these my children, thou hast done it into me." Phetests as plausible as genuine by jutality requires, were arged with a puliteness that could not be resisted, and the re

After breakfast on the following morning, the General conducted as to his Library, which is on structed of a hard and dark configured stone, read the third floor, in one corner of the Chatcau. The his complexion, that he was a Portuguese or a Spandered of a deeper line by its venerable age and windows, which in summer are shaded by a copse i.i.d. He tuined out to be a lieutenant in the Unilong exposure to the climate. Two Gothac tow of trees hitting their aged branches from below, look ted States Army, who was going to La Grange on ers of a conical shape rise from the end, of each of in two directions and command a view of a rural ment was concluded on the part of the commonthe wings, and form almost the only orname it. The Remain, seek as Cincinnatins or Washington would approach is by a winding avenue on the northern [have enjoyed and such as its own proprietor would served to the jury, that though it was sometimes the side, leading through a thick grove of evergreens and exchange for an empire. In the anti-chamber leave, that courts took it upon themselves to charge the distress, there is no fruit, not even an apple—and other trees, and under the archadready men-and the apartment itself are several likenesses of jurns, it was, however a practice which he did not no oats, no wheat—and a general scarcity of bread tioned, around which being festions of by, planted by the celebrated Charles James Fex. in one of his in several acases, on which the atmost care has left inframmelled in the exercise of their intmost. The common price he thus time twelve months. The common price he thus time twelve months. visits to La Grange - The beautiful plant is as green | local brestowed are deposited all the little presents | discretionary power, but that, as a recolar questhe General gave us a warm reception, and present as his memory, and mantles nearly the whole facate the has received from our countrymen, from the thought it would be one dollar and fitty cours per bushel. Our flour flour green to be his numerous and interesting family, con- of the Chateau. Its luxuriant foliage, shading the sacred memorials of his beloved Washington, down appear too rememblake o vardree in him to shrink is brought from Petersburgh, tan miles distant, and grey walls, the thick cerse bonds to most, and lothe huntil the pieuges of gratitude and esteem the four antique terreis hall concealed by the in- collected in he tale toor. The whole makes an by. He said that though they were, indeed, judges my garden, containing more than four acres, and ter of Count Segue, together with two or three o'hcrimates, making in all a circle shall cancested by the first and possible to the fact, it was only so far
crimates, making in all a circle of something like
dom equalled in any rical, quet and unostentations
twenty. Simplicity, politeness, and adability of
the four antique terrets hall cancested by the first and would not be used at all extwenty. Simplicity, politeness, and adability of
the four antique terrets hall cancested by the first and would not be used at all extwenty. Simplicity, politeness, and adability of
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the four antique terrets hall cancested by the first and would not be used at all extwenty. Simplicity, politeness, and adability of
the four antique terrets hall cancested by the first and would not be used at all extwenty. Simplicity, politeness of the fact, it was only so far
as they were need as shown by the content of the law, as the first politer cuttivated than I ever knew it to be, are not
defining the enumeration. An artist from non country has taken
the four antique to the fact, it was only so far
better cuttivated than I ever knew it to be, are not
defining the enumeration. An artist from non country has taken
the four antique to the fact, it was only so far
better cuttivated than I ever knew it to be, are not
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as they are need as the fact, it was only so far
as they are need as the fact, it was o everal very exact sketches of I a. Grange, plates | the costnest collection of diamonds. All the ar-As the morning was bright and plea ant, though tou; and a lastnry of them detaited with a familiar- properly belonged to the court to determine-that marble. the ground yet verdant, was covered with a heavy itty, proved how one a they are valued. One of the list was the province of the jury to enquire of the the ground yet verdant, was covered with a heavy to prove now and they are trained to be a tinif facts connecting themselves with the case, and to of Tennessee, on the Mississippi, says that we suften farm, which is one of the largest, as well as the term of the water-works at Philadelphia, which is one of the largest, as well as the term of the water-works at Philadelphia, which is one of the largest, as well as the term of the water-works at Philadelphia, which is one of the largest, as well as the largest and to of Tennessee, most complete, in France. It contains live hundred the General took to preces, to point out the mgo charge preferred in the indictment. He said, and from the Mountains to this place.

compartments of gardens and orchands .- The Con | | 11 ms are daily making to the collection, by the at- | late.

reached him, and he gave us a detailed account of events, which were new to us and of an interesting monts of La Grange, now in progress, are according to the east of the eas Payette gave me a circumstantial account of his yand, which in point of practical utility, is more in longer As they had some knowledge of helpin, nage teresting especially in the eye of an American, than to which was added a similarity of notional dress all the parks and pleasure grounds we have seen not they succeeded teleralde well among strongers. Europe. A range of buildings extends quite round. At length, they were thrown in control with an an open area, containing perhaps an acre of ground. English waiting mail, who had congrated to the

they may by et and back the sate for the negation of anythms, where a like motion was note, but was

more, a cordict grasp of the hand at I the parting and we left by Grange with a tirt care etten that The counsel for the prisoner then enquired to it there is a paradise on earth, it made be found in appropriate count, with respect to the repeal of virtues as are possessed by General La Payette.

TRIAL OF RANKING

FROM THE WISTERS OFSTRVER. for the might, and were shown into our bod chain- that the grope from which the latter is made would be is after having been notified, that the ringing of flourish in the United State; but whether the wine in the circuit court held in this place; when Mr. by a Grind Jury for the crime of murder, and found the Chateau-belt would summon us to breakfast at good be produced is note problematical, as it is Baylor the commonwealth's attorney for this circuit guilty by an impactial jury of your country, of your 10 the next morning. Our apartments were in the continuous at the continuous and the continuous attorney for this circuit guilty by an impactial jury of your country, of your life the next morning. was spent in old lising a jory.

of the prisoner, it was contended by his conucel, lended, that the circumstances of provection, nutruty of songs and music upon the piano, which two which Blake had commenced against Rankin, usual place of execution, and then and there, banged they play with much taste and skill. One of the for the crime of larceny, was of itself more than c- by the neck until you are dead! dead!!! and quivalent to an attack made upon the person-and may God Almighty have mercy upon your soul. that the state of mind in which the prosoner must have been at the moment, was such as to preclude that enoland colm deliberation which was requiof the counsel for the prisoner, was to ennvince the the detence was much abier than was anticipated as we had thought, indeed, that there was scarce any ground on which any kind of an argument could he sustained.

It was contended on the part of the commonwealth, that the act of 1824 did, in no way, interfore with the provisions of former penal statutes, except so far as they related to voluntary man modification it has undergone, much of its antique therapys of generosity and kindness towards even slaughter-that as this act should be interpreted acthe bomblest citizen of the United States know no cording to the intention of the legislature, declared in the preamble, and the allusion in that paragraph being altogether confined to this species of to the products of the soil in that region offence, it could in no way affect the act respecting capital phoishment. But it was argued, that even position, he referred to the case of Beauchamp, where this question bad been made and adjudica It was contended, also, that the malicious inwealth, on Saturday morning, when the court obthe law of nature and the immutable principles o ceason and justice, and which retist remain invio-

real has planted three thousand apple trees, which are yet small but thrifty, opening revistas all over the partial of the plantation. He is much engaged in the rultivation of finite of the best kinds.

The small of the best kinds.

The small of the stage tract though not perhaps of the Columbiad, which had been brought to grady a feet through the proposed for After a few remarks with respect to their duty

> On Monday, the counsel for the prisoner moved oc a new trial, on the ground that one of the jury they made the Canada shore under bare polls. was an abon forn, and had never been naturalized seconding to the laws of the United States. The juor being called to state whether lewas not a forigner by buth, and whether he had ever been na- Januizzaries, in Constantinople. the was asked, how lorg he had been a resident of Gr and Sultan, to put into force the European systhrough taugh d copses and groves of tak, might! the state, and of t e county. Be stated that he em them of arming and drilling. The Sultan Mahomet, egroted them Scouland, in the year 1817, and that for Malanond) acted with great personal courage. constant resident of this state. In reply to inter-

and after resting for a few minutes, we were morely consigned from the hands of one part of the family, the female part of the Central's tamb;
ly consigned from the hands of one part of the family, the female part of the Central's tamb;
ly to receive the assidoms attentions of another were obliged to assume the gaise of Ergbsh travel account of a previous expression of opinion by one of ar court of a provious expression of opinion by one of The General himself accommanded us to the farm liers in order to allude the vigilance of their one. They also found a case, where the court or appeals had said, it was a general rule, that any roed cause of challenge, acknown to a party at the take of trial, would constitute a good ground for colling aside a verdici. But it was also discovered that the some court had settled a contrary princi-The first of these is the granery, which was once a continent some years before. Serious fears of de-chapel, and the turret of which is yet left standing. The city within the last tew days, and it seems to be the general impression that Men were at work in winnowing wheat of an ex-cellent quality. The second department is appropriately although she found difficulty in under the was not sufficient ground for granting a new tri-I was not sufficient ground for granting a new triat the result of las visit. I could not but feel a de- printed to all kinds of poultry, among which are standing there, and as they were an posed to have | d. But amongst all the cases cited, only one was gree of joide and pleasure, that our country had in wild greece from the hanks of the Mississippi. At left her matter period than ound where the subject of alienage was made a any degree been instrumental in contributing to flock etabout a thousand merinos, prettily feeding he really degree been instrumental in contributing to flock etabout a thousand merinos, prettily feeding he really feeding he really feeding the domestic felrotty of such a man and such a funities that long ranges of orbits, occupied another purpose the court by a long residence a road, she had lost her mother for a long ranges of their long ranges of orbits, occupied another purpose their contributions. one amongst other exceptions, the court chose to

convenience and condett them to show, and which timicing the circuit we pext came to the form, once, were noticed it was enowing, and the times enable a prisoner to take to make the most of the conditions and splender, with the conditions and splender, with the same and discount of the same and the conditions and the same and the conditions and which are conditions and the same and In your overrifted for the reasons he had just asgree.

ly substantial great is on when the with should begranted. Tessid, in en'estance, that hwas of opinion the objection was too late-that to fact might have been known, as I should bavebeen Enowing at the proper time - 11 at he believe the weight of the authorities to be at the him-- and three

the law, as was arred before the july. be the portion of any mortal, it must consist in the isolered the common law in terce—that the act of luxury of such feelings, and in the practice of such 1824 had no allusion to the punishment of number as was evident from the pream fe.

The afterney for the Commonwealth then moved for the sentence of the law to be presented on the prisoner. The Judge then addressed the prisoner in substacer as follows

curs, Mr. Hanson and Mr. Duncan appeared in he- election, and it now remains for me to probomice half of the prisoner. The greater part of no days the sentence of the law upon you. I have herer been called to the discharge of a ditty so painful to The evidence being unequivocal, as to the guilt me as the present. I, however, consider myself as merely the restriment of the taw. I shall not onhist, that the stante of 1801, attacked the penalty dertake to lecture the andience upon the extreme of death to the crime of mirder, was repeated by danger of indulging evil passions, for in your case the act of 1824—16.51 the statute of 1801, was itself—there will be a full demonstration, an awful and sula cepealing statute, repealing all farmer laws relament emm example. I advise you, however, as a friend, tive to this subject—that the act of 1824 substituted—during—the few days you have to remain here, to no other provision—and that consequently, there take a retrospect of your conduct, and to prepare wis no law in the commonwealth for the ounish-tora future state; to lock to the welfare of your ment of unrefer with death. Secondly, it was con- soul, and make peace with your God. The sent nee of the unurt is, that you be returned to the jail cer which the deed was perpetrated, were since whence you were taken, and there kept until Thes-cient to pulliate the crime, so as to bring it within thay the 3d of October next, when you shall be conthe defitation of manslaughter-that the prosecu- veyed between the hours of 11, and 3 o'c.ock to the

The prisoner was then remanded to jail. On motion, the court granted a new trial in the use of negro Charles, indicted for the murder of the site to constitute it murder. The principal object, negro belonging to Mr. Hickman, on the ground that the vendict was received in the absouce of the pary, according to the statute of 1824, the prime of prisoner; he having escaped from the jath, and not murder was not spunishable by death; but if this having been retaken when the verdict was rendershould fail, that the crime with which the prisuner ed. Other grounds, in connection with the above. was charged was not murder but manslaughter. were assigned by the court, which we have not room

VARIETY.

Distressing drought;-The following extract of a etter from a friend who lives on the great mail-route through North Carolina, and not far from Roanoke river, affords as information of a drought almost anequalled - which we suppose to have been interrupt. ed within the last three days, but all too late, it will be seen, for the rains to restore the usual bounty

AUGUST 2, 1826. "I resided in this country in the year 1566, which infinitting the act of 1801 to be repealed, an act has since been called the dry year. I hat drought passed at the session 1802, still in affirmance of the common law, remained in force. In support of this extent or severity. The stream on which I live continued to run freely the whole of that year, and was never known to stop until this sommer Pishing creek, at Mr. T's Mill, does not afford water tentand calm deliberation, the two leading fea- sufficient to grind corn into meal even for his own tures of murder, displayed in the declarations of family. In many places, there is no water either Rankin and the manner in which he perpetrated in Fishing creek or Nutbush. On Nutbush tley as it lies in the hed of the stream. All the rain that ecold now fall would not make corn enough a this and the adjoining counties to lead the popular ition plentifully for six months; and, what adds to he this time twelve months. The common price of corn now for present use, to the taveen neepers, from the discharge of what he believed to be his du- has been for nearly a year. All the vegetables in alledged ceneal of the law attaching the penal- bushels of Irish potatoes, so halled, and there is not ticles were taken out of their places for our inspective of the product, as big as a common

"A gentleman who is just from the New Purchase

Detroit, August 16, 1826. TORNADO .- On Tuesday, the 1st iustant, the lown of Chatham, U. C. on the river Thames, was visited by a tornado, accompanied with rain and show! It came across lake St Clair, and passed over the neck of the Penirsula lying between that take and lake Erre, and for the width of a mile in its course, prostrated houses, barns, fences, orchaids and forest trees. The standing grain was destreyed, and the roads rendered impassable for a time. The snow covered the ground, and did not disappear for 24 benrs. Two men on a raft on the American side of St. Clair, were struck by the forried during the whole course of the trial. He was undo, and harried by its irresistable fury across the theorem anded to poi to await the sentence of the lake. They preserved their lives by chinging to the rait. Their hats, setting poles, provisions, and every loose thing were washed or blown away, and

Turkey .-- The last arrival from Enrepe brings intelligence of the revolt and suppression of the ance that time, he had been for about three years a fand it is the first instance we believe, in which an organized insurrection of the Januzzaries failed to The counsel for the criminal cited to one case, crinted from Christendom, have Christ, ratio mere

> The state of the yellow fever in Motile, Alabam. a, may be interred from the following statement of the Mobile Conmercial Register of the 9th oit

"The prevailing epidemie appears rather to mcrease of late. A neurober of cases of malignant fethe present aspect in regard to licalth, is more unlavorable than it has been

Our city subscribers are so scattered as this time that it will, be impossible to deliver if e papers as heretofore at their stores and overlines. We must therefore beg the favor of our patrens to receive

travagance or lowery-nothing which is incompating the day, a small country; and four of the patient arink to be with a refused caste, and a reputition simplicity at a time and a setting which does not confident with a powter cover. Let the patient arink to be with a refused caste, and a reputition simplicity at a time, and a reputition simplicity at a time, and a reputition simplicity at a time, and a reputition of the patient arink to be with a powter cover. Let the patient arink to be with a powter cover. Let the patient arink to be with a powter cover. Let the patient arink to be with a powter cover. Let the patient arink to be with a powter cover. Let the patient arink to be with a powter cover. Let the patient arink to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into before the justification to go to Rese, in tend are should have been enquired into should have been enquired into should have been enquired into should have a small cuantity and

LIETINGTON.

PAIDA I LVENING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1826.

OF Capt. Nicholas D. Coleman, and Col. WM. Brown, are announced as candidates to represent Campbell and Boon, in the 2d session of the 19th Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the teen years of age, that Mr Horton had with him Messrs. M'HATTON, HOLT and SANFORD, are also

THE ELECTION .- Returns have been received Ohio. ed from all the counties in the state except one, fwhich is not doubtful,] by which it appears that the Old Court have 56 and the New 44 votes in the House of Representatives .- Argus.

NOTES ON KENTUCKY SECTION 2.

The opport made by Combinibus of his discovery residence, of the discoveries Le bad made in the off through the wilderness, for Carolina. valley of the Objo.

In consequence of the information given by Finlay, Col. DANIEL BOONE, in company with John leg to swell, and I suffered much pain. I was now Finlar, John Stewart, Joseph Holden, Jas. Monay in a doubtful situation-far from any of the human and William Cool, set out from his residence on the Species, excepting black Jamie, or the savages, and V. Ikin river in North Carolina, on the let day of I knew not when I might meet with them—my case Yalkin river, in North Carolina, on the 1st day of appeared desperate, and I thought something must May 1769, under the direction of Finlay as their be done. All the surgical instruments I had, was a guide, and steered westwardly. After a long and knife, a mockason awl, and a pair of bullit moulds; fatigueing march over a mountaucous and pathless foot, if possible. I stuck the awl in the skin, and wilderness, they on the 7th day of June following, with the knife I cut the flesh away from around the arrived on Red river, at a place recognised by Fin- | caue, and then I commanded the mulatte fellow to lay, where he had formerly been whilst trading catch it with the bullit moulds, and pull it out, which he did. When I saw it, it seemed a shockwith the Indians. Here, from the top of an eminence, they first obtained a distant view of the he supposed that I was very glad to have it nut .beautiful level of Kentucky.

either for the purposes of limiting or exploring the lum beat on a stone, with a tomahawk, and boil it country; and where they agreed to roadezvous, in case of being at any time separated from each other.

I boiled to a jelly, and made positives thereof. As

On the 22d day of December following, whilst

I had no rage, I made use of the green moss that the Kentucky river, late in the evening, they were swelling and inflamation in a great measure abated. surprised by a party of Indians, who rushing out of a thick Canebrake, made them both prisuners.— make us a shelter, which he did by erecting forks They continued in the possession of the Indians until the seventh night, when in the dead of night,

At this inampicious moment, Squire Boone, (brother of Col. Daniel Boone) without other, who had penetrated into this unexplored region in search of his brother, by more accident, arrived at Whilst in this situation I composed the following this camp. This meeting, notwithstanding the untowardness of the circumstances attending the parties, was productive of mutual juy.

found plundered and all their companions gone.

A short time after the arrival of Squire Boone at the station camp of these adventurers, John Stewart was killed and scalped by a party of Indians, which so frightened the man who accompanied Squire Boone, that he immediately set out on his return to North Carolina, leaving the two Boone's without any other company.

At this camp (ol. Boone and his brother erected a but, to protect them from the inclemency of the approaching winter, and where they continued until the succeeding spring, during which time no occurrence took place worthy of notice.

On the first day of May 1770, Squire Borne left ly, without crutches. As I now lay near a great bis brother, and returned home to Cartana for a bullaloe road, I was air aid that the ladians might be North of the Kentucky river.

On the 27th day of July 1770, Squire Boone returned with the necessary supplies of ammunition and horses, after which it was but a short time before they set out homeward; examining the cometry as they proceeded to Cumberland river, giving names to the different rivers and creeks as they passed, and in the month of March 1771, arrived at their respective places of residence in N. Carolina.

Col. Shelly in one of his notes, says : " In May 1772, I met Daniel Boone below the Holstein settlement alone; he informed me that he had spent the two years preceding that time, in a hunt on Louisa river, (now Kentucky) so called by all the long hunters; that he had been robbed the day hefore by the Cherokee Indians, of all the proceeds of his hunt."

The same year that Daniel Boone first visited Kentucky, viz. in 1709, Hancock Taylor, Richard Taylor, Abraham Hapdenstall and others, from Orange county, Virginia, descended the Ohio river. visitéd its shores, passed the Falls, and into the Mississippi. At the mouth of either White river or Arkanza, Richard Taylor and Barbour left the others, and most through the Creek nation of Indians. to their residence in Virginia. Hancock Taylor and Abraham Hapdens'all went on to Red river, explored the country in that quarter, descended the Mississippi to New Orleans, and from thence went round to New York, and honre.

In the same year also, (1769) James Knox, (af terwards Col. Knox) Heory Skegs, and seven others, came through the vilderness, and made abunt on Dick's river, and the head waters of Green river, South of the Kentucky river. This party confined themselves to that portion of country hordering on the Cumberland mountains, and what was then called the Brush, and afterwards the Wilder-

The country South of the Kentucky river was explored by James Smith, (afterwards Col. Smith) in the year 1766, the following is the account given of

his excursion, written by himself :-"In the year 1706, I heard that Sir William Johnson, the King's agent for settling allairs with the Indians, had purchased from them all the land west

res Deb. and viciliad a maying camp on that river receiving a salary equal to 24,000 per annum.

or be A palacinan Mountains, ti day ist year a Ohio and the Cherokee river; and as I knew by conversing with the Indians in their own tengue that there was a large hody of rich land there, I concluded I would take a tool westward, and explore that country.

"I set out about the last of June, 1766, and went in the first place to Holstain river, and from thence I traveiled westward in company with Joshna Hor the enabties of Scott, Harrison, Pendleton, Grant, tou. Uriah Stone, William Baker, and Jas Smith who came from near Carlisle. There was only four white men of us and a mulatto stave about eigh death of Col Junes Johnson. It is understood, that We explored the country south of Kentucky, and there was no more sign of white men there then, than there is mow west of the head waters of the Missouri. We also explored Cumbertand and Ten nessee rivers, from Stone's* river down to the

When we came to the month of Tennessee, my fellow trivellers concluded that they would proreed on to the Illinois, and see some more of the land to the west:-this I would not agree to. As I had already been longer from home than what I expected, I thought my wife would be distressed, and think I was killed by the Indiaus; therefore I concluded that I would noturn home. I sent my horse with my fellow travellers to the Illinois, as it was difficult to take a horse through the mountains. of America, did not produce greater excitement My comrades gave me the greatest part of the amis the Court of Span, than that nade hy Finlay munition they then had, which amounted only to did in the people of Carolina, in the vicinity of his half a pound of powder, and lead equivalent. Mr did in the people of Carolina, in the vicinity of his Horton also leut me his mulatto boy, and I then set

" About eight days after I left my company of the month of Tennessee, on my journey eastward, I got a cane stab in my foot, which occasioned my The black fellow attended upon me, and obeyed my At this place they erected what they called their station camp, and from thence made excursions, of back from the root of a lynn tree, which I made in a kettle, and with the onze I bathed my foot and Brone and Stewart were traversing the forest near grows upon logs, and wrapped it round with elm make us a shelter, which he did by erecting forks and poles, and covering them over with came tops, like a fedder losse. It was but chent one purposed security. All sums of So and under, Cash in hand. Sale to conlike a fodder house. It was but about one hundred menee at 10 o'clock A. M. yards from a large buffaloe road. As we were alwhilst the Indians were sound asleep, they effected most out of provision, I commanded Jamie to take their escape, and returned to the camp, which they my gnn, and I went along as well as I could, concealed myself near the road, and killed a buffaloe. When this was done, we jirkedf the lean, and fryed the tallow out of the fat rocat, which we kept to

"Six weeks I've in this desert been, With one unfalto lad, Excepting this poor stupid slave,

No company I had. In solitude I here remain, A cripple very sore, No friend or neighbour to be found,

My case for to deplore. I'm far from home, far from the wie, Which in my bosom lay,

Far from my childrendear, which used Around me for to play.

This dole al circumstance cannot My happiness prevent, While peace of conscience I enjoy, Great comfort and content.

supply of ammunition and horses, leaving him en- passing that way, and discovering fire place, theretirely alone, who as the summer approached, ex- fore I moved off some distance, where I remained tended his excursions, whereby he obtained an extensive knowledge of all the lands in the country

" In a few weeks after, I proceeded on, and in October I arrived in Carolina. I had now been eleren mouths in the willerness, and during this time I neither saw bread, money, women, or spirituons liggors; and three months of which I saw none of the launau species, except Jaimie."

[Sec. 3, will contain an account of events which happened in the year 1773, viz. The attempt made by Col. Boone to remove his family to Kentucky an attack made on them by the Indians in Powell's Valley-their return to Clinch river, where they remained notil the year 1775.

Also of a visit by Col. James Harrod, with a party from Monongaliely-Likewice of a visit by Col. Thos. Bullitt and a party from Virginia-of Capt. Bullite's talk with the Indians at Conficothe where he visited them; after which he and his party descended the Ohio to the Falls.]

*Sione's River is a south branch of Cumberland, and curpties into it above Nashville. We first gave it this name in our journal in May 1767, after one of my felow traveilers, Mr Urah Stone, and I am told that it trains the same name up of this day.

† Jirk is a name well known by the hunters, and

rout er inhabitan's, for meat cut in small pieces and but on a scaffold, over a slow bre, whereby it is roast ed till it is thoroughly dry.

At the grand animal communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky which commenced its session in this place in Monday last, and which is still in session, the following officers for the ensaing year were elected, viz:

M. W. Samuel Daveiss, of Harrodsburgh, G. M. R. W. DANILL BRICK, of Richmond, D. G. M.

W. ROBERT JOHNSTON, of Frankfort, s. G. W. W. WILLIAM WRIGHT SOUTHGATE, of Coving-

ton, J. G. W M. R. CALLER WESLEY CLOUD, of Lexington, G. e. LESTIE COMBS, of Lexington, G ORATOR. DANIEL BRADFORD, of Lexington, G. SECY. MICHAEL FISHEL, of Lexington, G. T. PITITIP SWIGERT, of Frankfort, s. G. D. WILLIAM BROWN BOOKER, of Springfield

> JOHN MOORE M'CALLA, of Lex. G. MARSHAL THOMAS SMITH, of Lexington, G. S. B. ROBERT MACNIT, of Lexington, G. P. TRANCIS WALKER, of Lexington, G. S. & T

Deba en course named after an Indian whose name | Com. Porter, as chief of the Mexican Navy, is

The Rev. J. T. EDGIR will preach in M'Chord's Pres byterian Church, by divine permission, on Sun day morning the 54 inst.

BIFD -- On Sanday last in this county, Mr John PRINCER, of a wound which he gave bimself in the bdomen, just below the pat of the stomach or ribs In Pjututana, a few days past, Mr Garretta. who had been elected to represent Harrison connly in the next Legislature.

In this tuwn, this morning, Thos. Hanr, sou of the late Capl. Nat. G. S. Hart.

At his residence in Scott county, on the 31st of Vogust 1826, the Rev. John H. Picklin in the 56th

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. The subscriber is receiving and now opening a larg

MERCHANDIZE, SEI ECTED by himself, consisting of British, French, India and Domestic—with his usual supply of Bine and Binck Electoral Surony and London Superfine BROAD CLOTHS.

Olives, Geeens, Browns, Drubs, Clavets and Maxed, for NURTOUTS and GREAT COATS CARPETINGS for Rowns, Passages at d Stairs; HOLLING UTOTHS, NO 3.5, 6 and 7; FLOWDEED CAPER for Rooms and Passiges; WINES in half Barrels of a superior quality.

On Consequent,
WINDOW GLASS of all sizes—boutles in Boxes All of which will be sold at his usual low rates. And to those purchasing to sell again, he can offer considerable inducements.

JOHN TILFORD.

No. 49, Ahun street. Lexington, September 1326 - 15-6t EOOK BINDING.



BENJAMIN KEISER,

NTORMS the public that he has re-commenced the Book-Binding Business in its various tranch es, on Short-street, next door below Messrs. Wilkins, M. Tvoine & Co's. Commission Store, where he will thank'city receive orders for any thing in his line, and picaces himselt to execute his work in the best manner. The best assurance he can offer is a reference to his old customers.

September 1, 1826-351f PUBLIC SALE.

WHI. be sold at public sale, on Wednesday the 20th day of SEPTEMBER 1826, on the premises of the late Jacob Kellar, the following articles viz:

Two elegant pair of MILL STIDNES, one wheat and the other corn; and one Bolting Cloth, lourning Geer, cc .- one Waggon and Gear; Horses, t'ows and Steep one elegant eight day Clock, and House Furniture-two likely NEGRO BOYS, one 10 and the other 12

September 1 -35-3t

NOTICE

1N pursuance of a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, upon peution of the hears of dane thom son, by their guardent G. Phonison, to seil real estate,

the fallow out of the fat rocat, which is stew with our jirk as we needed it.

"While I lay at this place, all the books I had to read, was a Psalm Book, and Watts upon Prayer. Whilst in this situation I composed the following dwelling of John shanon decreeds, the FRACE OF the premises expose at public anction, at the late dwelling of John shanon decreeds, the FRACE OF the premises expose at public anction, at the late dwelling of John shanon decreeds, the FRACE OF the premises expose at public anction, at the late dwelling of John shanon decreeded. LANU, of which said Jo'n Shann in died pussessed except about twenty-teur acres thereof, which has been allotted to Jacide Sharmo , Ising on the little North fork of Elki era in Paretie county. One third of the pur-chase money to be paid in hand, the Falance to be paid in two equal annual payments with interest from the day of sale, in gold or siver. Bond and approved security with be required of the purchaser.

NEW BOLD CROCKETT.

NOTICE.

200

N addition to the Property heloaging to Dr W. Warfield deceased which will be sold on ocat TUESDAY the 5th of SLP TEMBER, there will also be sold a number of MEDICALANDOUS WORKS, Bouse.

Medicines and Medical Furnitive. ROGER QUARLES, W. C. WARPIELD, Admrs.

FOR SALE, A TRACE OF LAND, Containing 155 ACEES,

VING in the head waters of Hickman, about six and a half miles southeast of Lexington and three onles northwest of Athens, near Walaut Hill, between the rea is leading from I exington to Winchester and Athens, tornierly, whed by my tittler If in Alexander On it are an excellent Apple and young Peach Orchard; and several never faring Springs of excellent ater. Likewise a commodious PRAME HOUSE. Kitchen, Harn, Stables and other out licases; the whole under fence. Persons wishing to paichase and who ne desirous of knowing any thing turther relative to the above named place, are requested to call on the

subscriber living on the premise II. B. ALEXANDER. August 29th 1826--35



RACING THE COLUMBIA JOCKEY CLUB RACES

H.L. comseedee on the 2d Wednesday to October next, being the 12th of the mouth. The Co-lumbia turf will be in fine order, the proprietor having been at great exp. use and care, in o der to render safe and easy for the performance of run ing horses Gentiemen from a distance can be famished with eve y convenience necessary for themselves and Houses in the town of Columbia previous to the days of racing. E. M. WAGGENER, Sec'y.

August 23, 1826 -- 55 The ech ors of the Commentator, and Louisville Ad ertiser will insert the above in their respective propers, and forward their accounts to the secretary by the 11th day of Oct.

NOTICE.

All those who are indebted for this paper more han one year, are hereby notified that unless their respective halances are shortly discharged, their apers will be discontinued, and their accounts put into the bands of proper officers for collection.

Those who expect to pay for their papers in irewood, must do it immediately, as contracts for our entire winter's supply must shortly be made. after which we cannot consent to receive wood from our customers.

SPECTACLES LOST. OST in the streets of Lexington, on Wednesd & hast a pair of SELVER FRANCED SPECIACLES

le hinder by leaving thein at this office, shall be hand August 31-35-3t omely rewarded. TAKEN UP

DY by Joel Bryant hving in Jessamine county three nules from Nicholasville, near the Hickman road, one SURREL MARE, ball face; left foot white, blind no hrand perceivable. Appraised to 39 before me the 17th day of June 1826.

A true copy from my stray beok.

55°3:
ANDREW MCAMPBELL

TEX 15. THE WOODFORD LEXAS EXPLOIDING COM-PANA and all others who are disposed to associate themselves with this Generally, are requested to der (in pursuance of the last will and testament meet at JAMES U.Satt Han Versaides, on the 11th of Mr. 168; ph. Graces deceased, at his late residence in

NOTICE. THE public are hereby notified that whereas I have given my note to Thomas Helm for \$500 payable two years after the 12th inst. for a considera ic et randered, agrecable to contract, Lifeel under mo obligation to pay the same. They are therefore can-

under expectation of receiving payment from me CHILES TERRELL. Fayette county, August 10th 18 6 35'3t

A LIKELY YOUNG NEEDO WOMAN about 22 or for sale; any person wisting to purchase, will please apply to the Editor of this paper, Lexington, August 25, 1826-34-3t*

NOTICE.

N Sunday the 20th inst 1 started from home (near Lancaster) for Lexington. A few miles from the Kentucky river I overtook a man walking, who said he lived near the trab Orchard and was going to Newport, whom I accuse for robbing me. We crossed the riverat the Month of Hickinan, and lodged at Mr Hogan's all night. I had in my Pocket Book one \$20 U. States; one \$10 and two \$5 United States; one \$5 Common wealth - I had also a purse which had no it \$4.50 in silver. This man called himself JAMES DORRETT. also had no money, asked me to bear his expenses which I did—after travelling seven or eight miles in the morning, we stoped to rest in the shade between Lexing on and Nicholasville. This man took corn from a comfield and gave it to my horse, which I de sired him not to do, and what his motive was I canno say. We both tay down and I being weary, fell asleep when I awake I found I was robbed of the money

above described, and this man was gone. He was a stout man, and about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; of pale visage - 1 will give \$10 for the appelien sion or the man and money, or Sollor the deter the Pobber GAVEN POLLOCK.

Lexi, gtno, August 22 -34-3t Yew Auction and Commission House, TRUITE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitant of Lexington, and its vicinity, that he has taken the House on Main street, next door to Mr Samue Pilkington's Grocery Store, and in mediately opposite the Exchange Office of Mr David A Sarre, where he intends transacting a GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Pis regular auction days will be on Nondays, Wed. vesdays and F days. He will also sell GOODS at pripate sale, on days when he has no Auction

1. LYON, Auctioneer. Lexington, June 12, 18,6-26

MEDICAL NOTICE.



OCTOR BEST respectfully tenders his professional servi ces, in the various hrauches of the profession, to the citizens of Lexington and Payette county. office and residence are in Main Arithmetick, Grammar and Geography street between the Graud Masonic Use of the Globes, Euclid's Elements, Whete-Hall and St John's Chapel.

N. B. A few Medical students can be accommodated with board and lodging.

FRESH MEDICINES.

JOHN NORTON,

Ward, an invoice of fresh Monday of NOVEMBER, and terminate in the Drugs and Medicines which he off-

Wholesule and Retail; together willed general assortment of Paints, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medi-

cines, all of superior quality. Also Shinn's Panacea, Perfumery, Surgical Instru-ments, Medicioe Chests, and Aputhecary's Ware of all sizes, at his Drug and Chymical Store, corner of Main and Upper streets, south of the Court

BUTLER'S Vegetable Indian Specific

Breast and Lungs, the above Medicines are recommended by many Certificates price \$1-each. Sold by JOHN NORTON, Druggist. N. B. Country Physicians and Apothocary'sor

ders, supplied at the shortest notice on the most reasonable terms. SWAIM'S PANACEA \$2.50 per bottle.

Lexiogton, March 1-t 1826-9-tf THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC NEW ESTABLISHMENT T the corner of Main and Main-cross Streets, (recently recupied by E. Yeiser and next door to his present (brrying shop) which is now opened by

THOMAS MOUAT & CO. AS A GROCEBY STORE AND BAKE HOUSE Where they offer for sale as low as can be purchasen any other store in town, a choice selection of Gre teries, among which are
LONF and LUMP SPGAR,

Pepper and Alspice, Claves and Ginger, Almonds and Raisins Nutmegs and Cionamon, Macker I, Codlish, smaked Herrings and Salmon in kegs, Port, Charet, Madeira and Teneriffe Wine Brandy, Rum, Gin and Whiskey, Speemace!ti and Tallow Caudics, im powder and Shot

Madder, Copperation Allum, Logweod and Camwood, Plug and Pigtail Tobacca, Spanish and common Cigars. til iss and Queensware

New Oricans do Coffee, Ten and Chocolate,

And every other article usually called for at a Grocery. attendance of a janitor. THE BAKING BUSINESS Will be under the immediate superintendance of

Mr. McOust, whose known experience in the business renders it unnecessary to say more to the public, than that they may depend at all times upon being furnished with good fresh BREAD, RUSK &c. together with Butter, Hoston and Water CRACKERS, by the bbl. keg Stone, next door to MrS. Pilkiogton, Main-st. Calior pound-which they warrant shall not be inferior to any made in the state

* They hope to receive such a share of public pat

ronage as their attention to business and exertions to please may merit Lex. July 3rd 1806-27-tf.

'ALMANACS.

THE Old BLIND MAN will attend to sell Alman acs at the following places next season: At Versaills on the 1st Mondays in October, Novemer and December. At Nicholasville on the 3d Mondays in October and

At Frankfort from the 1st to the 3d Monday in De

At Georgetown on the 1st Mooday in Januar JOHN CHRISTIAN August 20.-34

PULLIC SALE, FOR GOLD OR SHALE.

day of vept. 1026, for the purpose of fixing on the day F yette county, near Chilesburg) the estate of said de-

or starting and other accessing arrangements for the extent, or the 3d day of OCTOBER next, And continue from day to day intil alt is sold. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A M, each day.

A VALUABLE FARM, Containing by estimation 494 Acres of LAND; being the late residence of said decedert, and in good epair. It is thought unnecessary to give a further description of the premises as it is presumed to those wishing to purchase will view the same previous to the day of sale, suffice it to say, said tract of lead with the same pre-Land will be sold in two lots on a credit of one, two and three equal annual instalments.

The noted JACK SANCHO; A young Hyatoga S I UD; and a valuable Stock of Horses, Mares and Colis; a well selected lot of MULES, two years old next spring, and some sucking Mule; a yoke of OXEN; a Cart and Wagon; Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Rye, Wheat, dlemp and Tohacto— Illacksmith's Fools, Farming Utensils, Honce & Kitch-en Furniture, and other articles too tedious to men-

I welve months credit will be given for all sums over Ten Dollars, I en Dollars and under, cash in hand.— Bonds with approved securities will be required, and oo property to be moved until the terms of sale are complied with. Any person purchasing and failing to comply with the terms of sale within three days after the sale is finished, the property will be resold, and said first purchaser held responsible for the loss if any. Terms of sale more fully made known on the day of

sale, where due attention will be given by

JOSEPH G. GOODWIN.
LLOYD K. GOODWIN.

Ex'rs.

(All persons having claims against said estate, are solici ed to come forward and make them known; and phose indebted are requested to come forward and make payment, or close their acc unis. It is hoped this solicitation will be attended to be fore the sale.

J.G. GOODWIN, L. R. GOODWIN, Executors. Augi st 14, 1806-33" it

NOTICE

N obedience to a Decree of the Fayette Circuit Lourt, made in a suit in Chancery, wherein Bouj, Downs and wife are complainants, and Jos Brumbarger and James Brumbarger are defendants—the undersign-

cd will expose to sale on the prent -cs.

FIFTY ACRLS OF LAND, Situated on the waters of the Town Fork, six COMMISSION BUSINESS.

From his long experience in that line, and hy a strict personal attention to its duties, he hopes to merit a cest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in specie, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in specie, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in specie, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in specie, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in specie, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in specie, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in specie, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in specie, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in specie, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in specie, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in specie, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in specie, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in species, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit, in species, the purest bidder at twelve mooths credit bidde chaser giving bond with approved seconty, for the price payable to the Commissioner. The sale to be made on the 8th day of September, between 10 A.M. NATHAN PAYNE.

Aug. 10, 1826-32-4t

VERSAILLES FEMALE ACADEMY. THE next session of this institution will commence on Monday the 4th of September 1826, and the different branches of education will be taught at the following prices in Commonwealth's Bank paper, viz: Reading, Writing & Orthography, session, \$10 60

rick, and Drawing of Maps, Board, washing and lodging, 50 00 Musick, per quarter, Drawing and Painting 15 00

10 00 CHARLOTTE A. TILLERY. Versailles, August 15, 18,6-33 3

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

hirst week of the ensuing March. Anatomy and Surgery,
By DR. DUDLEY.
Institutes of Medicine and Climcal Prartice, By DR. CALDWELL. Theory and Practice of Medicine, By DR. DRAKE. Obstetricks and Diseases of Women and Children,

By DR. RICHARDSON. Materia Medica and Medical Botany, By DR. SHORT. By DR. BLYTHE.

To R the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Cousimptions. Kentucky, heretofire received at par by the Professors, Spitting of Blood, Asthma's, Sore disorders of the Breast and Lungs, the above Medicines are recommended by many Certificates price \$1-each.

having nearly gone out of circulation. SPECE or its dequivalent will be expected. The price of each Ticket will be FIFTEEN DOLLARS, with the exception of that to the course of Anatomy and Surgery, which the Library and Reading Room, which are kept open every day, will be FIVE DOLLARS, making the argregate fees for instruction ONE HUNDRED DOL.
LARs. The Library containing about 3(00 volumes is constantly augmenting by the importation of new standard and periodical works, from Great Britain and the continent of Europe

The difficulties experienced by the two last classes from the disproportionate size of the Anatomical Hall have been obviated by the erection of a new one of enarged dimensions, and with conveniences and appurroances not surpassed by any other in the United States. By order of the faculty

DANIEL DRAKE, M. D. Dean of the Medical Faculty. Transylvania University, July 15 .- 31-6t

LAW LECTURES. IIE undersigned will celiver LECTURES on the science of Law during the usual law session, beginning on the first Monday in November, and ending on the 1st day of March ensuing. The course will be 1. Constitutional Vaw

Common Law, Civil and Criminal. 3 I quity.
4. Practice.

5. Maratime Law. Lectures or examinations will be given every day except Saturdays and Sondays. There will be a Moot Court and Legiscoive Assembly as usual.

Stadents at a distance wishing to attend Lectures,

need not fear a d sappointment on coming here, as the undersigned has a sufficient number of private pupils to make it indispensably necessary to proceed with the A well furnished Library is provided for the use of

Spin Cotton
Bed-Cords and Plow-lines, single or by the dozen
thit Nails and Beads
Flour by the bbl. cwt or smaller quantity to suit
purchasers

A wen infinished
the pupils, gratis.
The price of the Ticket will be TWENTY DOILARS, Specia. There will also be an additional expense of five dollars to definy the expense of fuel and

CHARLES HUMPHREYS.

Lexington, Ky. August 4, 1826-31-t1st Nov NEW GOODS.

coes, 'ambricks, Muslins Shirtings, Sheetings, Checks Plads, Muslin and Silk Robes, Mersail's Quil's and

Counterpanes, Linea Diaper, Shawls and Handker-chiefs, Fringes, Ribbons, Unib et as, Combs, Beads &c. IMRDWARE: Knives and Forks, Pen, Pocket, Butcher, Shoe and Dirk Knives; Razors, Scissors, Chesels, Chest, Pad and Till Locks; Butt and Table Hinge, Japann'd Tea

Boards; Brass Andirons; Shovels and Tongs.

Coffee; Sugar; Pepper; Allspice; Brimstone; Whing; Logwood; Glauber Sidts. Together with a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold at reduced BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I. LYON, Auct'r Regular Auct on Sales two or three times a Week Lexington, July 22, 1826 -301f

It e'en days of yore was kunwu, To Tyre's king and Solomon; Spotless it was handed down, By those sens of light.

It exceeds in honour far, Badges which some nubles wear; Kinglits of Garter and the Star, With us cannot vie.

Kings that order may confer, Tyraits may its himours share; The unworthy should not wear The badge of Masoury,

With what pleasure was it worn By the God-like Washington, And by France's glarious son Noble Lafayette. From the spotless lamb 'twas shirn,

Kings who graced a lofty throne, Noble Kings the same have worn Nor disdain it yet. Honour,d be this emblem rare,

May the Craft the honour share, May all Masons aprons wear,
Wi' honour to themselves. 'Tis the badge of Mason's art,

Emblem of a spotless heart, Never let its fame depart, Wutle a Mason lives. OSCAR.

Elements of English Grommar, by William S Cardel, New York 1826.

Mr. Cacdell has done what no man has ever done before him-he has made a grammar which is consisteot with the definition of grammer i. e. the

Norn. Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, Adverb and Proposition. A and the which have hitherto been ranked as a seperate part of speech, termed Article he melades among the Adjectives. The Conjunc-tions of other writers are classed with his adverbs, and he considers. Interjections as crude and indistinet sounds, which do not assume the proper forms of wards; the following are Mr. C's definitions:-

1 : Nonus are names of things. 2 Tronouns are words used instead of nouns. The pronouns are I, me, thou, thee, he, bim, she, her, it, we, ye, or you, they, them, who, and whom These are all the pronouns in our language. 3 'Adjectives are words which specify or describe

Describing adjectives are a very numerous class of words, and admit of comparison.

Specifying or defining adjectives, are, an, a, two twain, three, and all the cardinal numbers, last, first, second, and all the ordinal numbers, this, that, the, and all the words heretofore classed as abjective pronouns.

A verb signifies to do some action.' All verbs are active, and when used in sentences, always have a subject or actor, and an object or recipient, expressed or understood. Some verbs, from the untimited nature of their meaning, seldom have their objects expressed.

The indicative mood has two tenses only, the present and past. Verbs in the imperative or infinitive moods are

always fature. Two participles are formed from verbs-The present in active participle, which atways retains

its character as a verb and is always an adjective, describing something by its condition, employment or situation. The past or perfect participle, denotes the resulting reflect produced by verbal action. As an adjective, it always describes something as being in the state or condition in which the terminated action has placed it.

6 Prepositions show the relation things have to each other

The innst interesting part of Mr. Cardell's thethe old division of active, passive, and neuter, and insists that all verbs signify action. In support of this position, he does not resort to fine spin sophistry, visuary speculation, or metaphysical dreambe understood, and gaines his trumph, not by bewindering but convincing his reader.—He simplifies the tenses by reducing them to their three natBy order of the Board ural divisions, post, present, and future; the moods he reduces to three also; the indicative, the imperative and the influitive. He gives but nine rules of

he leading features of Mr Cardoll's grammar, as distinguished from former systems may therefore he classed thus:

He matter but six parts of speceli-he has no passive and neuter veros-he makes out three tenses, three monds and two participles.

He makes but 9 rules of syntax-by this system the construction of language is plain and easy, without the necessity of calling into existence that most paradoxical or all things, a pluperfect, or more than perfect tense; or that mysterious tense, the pantopost or the tense that is in tall pursuit of the fature, out which alas, cannot catcle its skirts; that tense which is after that which is to be, or which in other words, is after what is not.

On a subject of such high importance as this, a reformation of grammar from prejudices and abuses w mont number, we should weigh well before we express a decided opinion-This we have done and pur openion is decidedly in favour of Mr. Cardell's system. It will and it must prevail over prejudice and envy and self nuterest, for every founder of a new system has to combat all these, but it will pre-vail. N Y. Lit. Gazette.

LEXINGTON DYE-HOUSE. FILLE subscriber has lately removed from his old stand on Main Street, to the large stone

house firmerly occupied by Mr. W. Tod, on Water St wher SILKS, CRAPES, CLOTIIS, &c, &c, will he lyed in various colours and finished equal to any in America or Europe, and warranted nurable.
All kinds of GARMENTS will be SCOURED

AND DRESSED in the best manner and at the shortest notice: Having had long experience in this business, he doubts not, his efforts to please

his enstomers, will prove satisfa tory.
WILLIAM CAHILL. Lexington 'April 6, 1826-14-tf.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, THE LOT OF GROUND A the fork of the roads leading to Limestone and Winchester—the property of Polly Long, deceased, on which is a DWELLING HOUSE, with five rooms: two helow and three above, and a well of water &c. For terms a ply to the subscriber living adjoining the property. JOHN WAST. August 18--33-31



For Sale, 145 AGRES OF PIRST RATE TANDS

One mile and a halffrom Lexington on the Frank fort road, nearly one half is timbered land, the bal-lance is in a good state of cultivation; a frame boost and Orchard, and one of the best springs in Payette nound, and an indisputable title. The above land being the property of William L. McConnell dev'd and is now offered for sale low for CASH by the beirs of said dec'd. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Lexington, and the terms will be made known by him and the land shuwn, &c GEORGE ROBINSON.

Lex. April 1, 1824---14--tf.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kontucky at Lexington, July 25th, 1826. NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a mort gage executed by William Hall on the 7th day of Sept. 1821, (and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Senti Court) to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, will be subled on the 28th day of STPTF MBLE next, on the premises to the highest bidder for eash or notes of said Bank, all the right and title of said Pall in so much of the mortgaged property, to wit: a Tract of LAAD lying in Scott county on the waters of North Ekhorn, contain Scott county on the waters of North Ekhorn, contain and the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1528. ing one Hundred Acres, as may be sufficient to satisfy and pay said. Bank the sum of one hundred and fit ysix dollars, with interest from the 24th day of February 1824, together with costs, and subject however to be redeemed wi hin two years upon the amount being paul into Bank, with an interest thereon at the rate of ien per cent per amount from the day of sale to the time of redemption. Hy order of the Bnard, JOHN H. MORTON, Cashr.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky at Lexington. July 21th, 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of two mortgages executed by William Story to the President and Directors of the Bank of the commi right use of language. He has establighed a system which is nonided on the nature of timigs, and which is addressed to the reasoning and reflecting powers of the mind. He has an innovator, but upon a system from the has an innovator, but upon a system from the has an innovator, but upon a system from the has an innovator, but upon a system from the has an innovator, but upon a system from the has an innovator, but upon a system with errors, and contradictions, and but the from the hard and the bud of the bud of the bud of the contradictions of the bud of introduces, and his work will stand, for it is based upon good sease and sound philosophy.

The Cardell reduces the parts of speech to six:

Noon. Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, Adverb and the sum of by lundred and lity dollars with interest form the 21t day of Oct. 1235. from the 21st day of Oct. 1825, together with costssobject however to he redeemed within two years, upon the amount being puid into bank with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption. By order of the Board,

JOHN H. MORTON, Caser

> Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Lexington July 24th, 1826.

TOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance or three mortgages, dated 24th of April 1821, 27th of July 1821, and 17th of Nov. 1821, (all recorded in the Clerk's Office of Scott County Court) executed by Walker samilers to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on the 28th day of SEP TF MBER next, will be sold on the premises to the nighest bidder, for each or notes of said Bank, all the right and title of the said Sanders to the mortgaged property, to wit. One Hundred Acres of LAND, heing part of the tract, on which the said Sanders resides, more particularly described in said mortgages, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy and pay said Bank 260 dolls with interest from the 21st day of Oct. 1825; 290 dollars with interest from the 11th day of Nov 1825, and 156 dollars with interest from the 21st of January 1826, together with costs; subject however to be redcemed within two years, upon the amount sold for being deposited in Bank with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum, from the day of sale to the time of redemption. By order of the Board,

JOHN H MORTON, Cashr.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentuckky at Lexington, June 7th, 1826.

OTICE is hereoy given that, by virtue of two Mortgages (dated 4th of May and d of Angt. 1821 which are on record in the Clerk's Office of the Fayette County Court,) by Wm. Palmalcor to the President & Directors of the Bank of the Commond action has placed it.

5 Adverbs are shortened forms of expression,

6 Adverbs are shortened forms of expression,

7 Adverbs are shortened forms of expression, Aug. next on the premises to the highest hidde Their leading use is to express the manner of ac- cash or notes of the said Bank, all the right title and interest of said Polmateer to the martgaged property, (to wit,) In-lot No 24 in the Town of Lexington, with the apportenances thereon, being the same whereon the said Pulmateer lately resided, ory, is that which relates to verbs. He explodes to pay to said President and Directors \$320 with interest from the 22d January 1825 and \$290 with interest from the 22d April 1825, together with eost &c. Subject however to be red wined within two years, by the said Polmanteer upon his paying He addresses the reason, talks so that he can into Bank the sum sold for, with an interest at the

JOHN H. MORTON Cash. The Sale of the above property is postponed until the 30th of SEPTEMBER next.

August 9 1826-321ds Brushes, Soap, and Glue, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at my shop on Main Cross street Lexington, where CASH will be given for oap Grease. SAM: COULIDGE.



JOHN M. HEWETT, TRUSS MAKER:

(SHORT ST. NEAR THE WASHINGTON HOTEL.) S now manufacturing and keeps constantly on band TRUSSES for all kinds of reptures, viz: The common Steel, with & without the racket wheel, The newly invented and much approved doubleheaded Steel,
The Morocco Nonelastic Band with spring pad, and

Trusses for children et all ages.
Gentlemens' best Morocco, Euckskin, Calfskin, and
Rossia Drilling Riding Girdles, with and without

springs, and with private pockets, Ladies', Gentlemers', and Misses Back Stays, to relieve pains in the breast,

Double and single Moracco Suspenders with rollers Femule Bandoges, &c. &c. All of which will be sold by wholesale or retail.

The Tailoring Business, In its various branches, continued as usual. Lexington, May 5, 1825 -18-tf The Fountam of Health.

JUST received and will constantly keep a supply of BIUE LICK WATER by the barrel, keep or gallon. The fountain will be kept cool for the accoming dation of ladies and gentlemen who will visit the shop dation of ladies and generalized Ky.
Cheapside No. 3, Lexington Ky.
JAMES GRAVES.

Orders from a distance will be purctually attended to

Choice Merino Woel. A quantity of clean washed Merino Wool for sale at the Steam Wool Carding Factory of David A Sayre on Water street Lexington JAMES TROTTER. Juna 16, 1826-94-tf.

Affice of Commission , General of Subast in Washing rox, Just 1, 1820. El AlaTE PROPOSALS will be received at dissorbine multiple first day of October next, for the relivery of provisions for the use of the Proops of the Puited States, to ce delivered in balk, upon inspecien, as follows :

At New-Orleans
240 barrels of Park
500 b reals of fresh fine stour 3200 gadans good proof Whisk y 200 husbels good sound Peans 3520 pundsgo dhard Soap 1600 panads good hasd tanow Capales, with Cotton

wicks 56 anshels good clean Salt 9.6 galling gond older Vinegar One fourth on the first day of Jinic, 1827

One fourth on the first day of October, 1827. One fourth on the first day of December, 1837 And the remainder on the first day of March, 1828. At Pensacolu 600 barrels of Pork 1250 barrels fresh Flour

8 of gallons go d proof Whiskey
550 bushels of good sound fleans
8500 pounds at good hard soap
1000 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with cotton wicks

At Natchitsches, Red River. 400 burrets of Park 800 burels of fresh line Flour 6000 gallo is of good pront Whiskey 369 bushels of good sound Beans 660 pounds of good leard Scop 350) pound good hard tallow Candles, with cotton

150 bushels of good clean Salt 1400 gallons of good eiler Vinegar Two-thirds on the 1st day of March, 1827, and the remainder on the 1st day of December, 1827. At Cantonement Gibson, mouth of Verdigrise, 150

miles above Fort Smith, Arkanorw. 400 barreis of Pork 800 do of fresh fine Flour

6000 garlons of gund proof Whiskey.
360 tu hels go d sound Beans
6600 p minds good hard Soap
3500 do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton wicks 150 bushels of good clean Salt

1400 ralloss of good eider Vinegar The whole to be delivered on the 1st day of June, 1827. At St. Louis, or within 20 miles of that place. 880 barrels of l'ork 1800 dn of fresh fine Fleur

12000 gallons of good princf V hiskey 800 bushels of good som d Beaus 13000 pounds of good hard Seap 6000 do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton wicks

300 bus els nf good clean Salt \$6.00 gallons of good cider Vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June 1837 One fourth on the 1st they of September, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of December, 18.7 And the remainder on the 15th day of March, 1828. At Council Bluffs, Assouri.

2000 barrels of fresh fine Flour 15000 gallons of good pr. of Whiskey 900 bushels of good's aind Beans 13000 pounds of good hard Soap 6000 do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton wicks

3500 gallous of good cider Vinegar 300 hushels of good clean Salt. The whole on the 15th of tune, 1827. At Fort Armstrong, Mississippi, 150 barrels of Pork

do of l'iour 1700 gal ons of Whiskey 110 bushels of Beaus 1000 pounds of good hard Soap 800 do good bard tallow Candles, with Cotton

50 bustiels of good clean Salt The whole on the 1st of June, 1827.
At St Peters's, Mississippi. 420 barrels of Pork 750 do of fresh fine Flour 5760 gallons of good proof Whiskey 6000 pounds of good hard Scap

do good hard allow Candles, with cotton wicks 100 bushels of good clean Satt

At Green Bay. 250 barrels of Pork 500 do of fresh fine Fluir 4000 gallons of g and proof Whiskey 26) bushelsgood sound fleans 4" JU pounds good hard Soup do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton

wicks 100 bushels good clean Salt 1000 gallons zood eider Vinegar One half on the 1st day of June, 1827, and the re-resimler on the 30th day of June, 1827.

At the Sault de St. Marie, Outlet of Lake Superior. 250 barrels of Pork 500 do fresh fine Flour 4000 gallans good proof Whiskey

.26) bushels good sound Beaus 4000 pounds good hard Scap do good hard tailow Candles, with cotton wicks 100 bushels good clean Salt

1000 gallous good cider Vinegar One hallou the 1st day of June, 1827; the remainder on the 50th of June, 1327.

At Macking k. 75 barrels of Pork 150 do offae Flour

1000 gill ins good proof Whiskey 70 bushels goods and Beans 1000 p. mads good hard soop 500—10—good hard tallow Camilles, with cotton 20 bushels good clean Salt

300 gailous good cider Viregar One half on the 1st day of June, 1827; the remain-deron the 30th of lune, 18-7. At Sackett's Harbor. 6.) barrels of Pork

125 do at tresisfiae to p 800 gal one good ploof Walkey 55 bushles pood s, and Bem's 860 pounds good hard sorp do good hard ta low Candles, with cotton 401 wicks

15 bush is good clean Satt 225 gattens good cider Vinegar One tourn ou the 1st day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st of December, 1827. and the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

11 Biston.

210 barrels of Pork, No 4, full hooped 500 do tresh fine Flour 4 00 gallons good proof Whiskey 260 bushels go al sound Beans 5420 pounds good hard Soap 1050 do good hard tadow Candles, with cotton

60 bushels good clean Salt 1300 gallons good cider Vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827. Ine fourth on the 1st day of December, 183 And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828. At New York.
400 barrels of New York ness Pork

do fresh fine Plour 5600 gallons good proof Whiskey 350 hushels good sound Beans 5000 pounds good hard soap 2800 pounds good hard tallow Cardles, with cotton 100 bushels of good clean Salt

1600 g Wans of grod cider Vinegar One rone ham the 1st day of Joire, 15 7. One worth on the 1st day of september, 1877 One I such a rite 1st day of December, 18.7 And the remain ler on the 1st day of Mayon, 1828. At Park Delamare.

60 barrels of Pork 125 an avess time Plone 800 gallons enod proof Winskey 55 bushess of good sound Beans 89) puriads good hard scap do Bood hard takew Candles, with cotton

wicks 14 bushels gond clean Sult 225 gallors good cider Vinegar ne forth on the 1st day of Juno, 1827 The fourth on the 1st day of September, 18 7. The fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827 And the renamder on the 1st day of March, 1828. At Baltimore.

126 barrels of Baltimore packed prime Pork 3.0 do fr sh the Howard street Flone 1600 gallans of good proof Whisk y 100 hushels of good's mod Beaus 1760 pounds gired lord Scap 800 Ho good lead tallow Camilles, with cotton wicks

28 bushels good clear Salt 450 gallons of good cider Vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June, 18-7 One fourth on the fitted waf september, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1877. And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828. At Fort Washington.

6) barr Is of Pork 1 5 do fresh fine Flour 800 gallons good proof Whiskey 55 bushels of good sound Beans 880 points good hard Soap 400 pounds good bard tallow Candles, with cotton

14 bushels good clean Salt 225 gailons good coler Vineger One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of september, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day December, 1827. And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.
At Old Point Comfort.
890 harrels of Pork

1800 barrels of fresh fine Floor 11760 g dlens if good proof Whiskey 850 business of good sound Heads 12950 pounds of good hard Soap ilo good hard tallow Candles, with cetton 5861 vicks.

200 bushels of good clean Salt 3300 gallons of good eider Vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1c27. One fourth on the 1st day of reptember, 1897. One Furth on the 1st day of December, 1827. And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1823-

At the U S. Arsenal, near Richmond. 60 b crick of Pork 125 do offresh fine Flour 800 gallons of good proof Whiskey 55 bushels of good sound beans 850 pounds of good hard Spap 400 pounds good hard allow Candles, with cotton

14 bushels of good clean Salt 225 galfons of good eider Vinegar One fourth on the fixt d y of June, 18:7 One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827. And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828. At Smithville, N. C.

60 barrels of Pork 25 do offresh fine Flour 800 gallons of good proof Whiskey 55 bushels of good band Beans 880 pointds of good bard Soap 400 dn of good hard tallow Caudles, with cotton wicks 14 bushels of good clean Salt

225 gallons of good cider Vinagar One fourth on the liest day of Inne, 1827; One fourth on the first day of Sept 1827, One fourth on the first day of Dec. 1827, And the remainder on the first day of March, 1828.

At Charleston, S. C. 100 barrels of Pork

250 du al fresh fine Flour 1660 gallons at good proof Whiskey 110 lurines of good sound Henns, 1760 p unds of good hard Soap 800 do id good hard-tallow candles, with cotton 28 bushels of gnod clean Salt

450 gallons of good cider Vineger One fourth on the first day of June, 1827, One fourth on the first day of Sout. 1827; One fourth on the first day if Dec. 1e27, And the remainder on the first day of March, 182 .1t Savannah, Georgia.

250 barrels offresh fine Finur 1600 gallons of good proof Whiskey 110 hushels of gond sound Hears 1760 pounds of good hard Spap 800 pounds of good lard tallow Candles, with eotton wicks 28 bushels of good clean salt

450 gallons of gnod c der Vinegar One Fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827, One fourth on the 1st day of Sept. 1827, One fourth on the 1st day of Dec. 18 7. And the remainder on the 1st day of Jarch, 1828.

. It Augusta, Georgia.
60 barrels of Pork
125 barrels of fresh fine Flour 800 gallon of good proof Whiskey 55 husbels of good sound Beans 830 pounds of good hard Soap 400 pour ds of good hard tallow Can lles, with cotton wicks

14 bushe's of good clean Salt 225 gidlons of good eider Vinegar One fourth on the first day if time, 18.7, One fourth on the first day of September, 1827 One fourth on the first ika of December, 1827 And the remainder on the first day of March, 1828. At St. Augustine.

6) barrels of Pork 125 barrels of feesh for Flour 800 gallons of good proof Whiskey 55 b rshets of good sound Heans 850 pounds of good pard soap 400 jumels of good hard tallow Carelles, with gotten wicks 14 Lushels of good clean Salt 225 gall ins of good cider Vinegar One-fourth on the first day or June, 1827 me-fourth on the first day of September 1827 One-tourth on the first day of December, 1827

And the remainder on the first day of wareh 1828. It is understood that the Pork to be contracted for except at the depots at Boston, New York, and Balij

nore, where the quality is otherwise designated) is to coasist of an entire hog to the basic l. except met, regs, ears and snort, which are inadmissible. Should the angs he of less weight than 260 pourds, the deficiency is to be made up of good lat side pieces. No more that one head is allowed to a barret of pork. The contractor may, at his option, exclude the hams, and make up the deficiency with good sida prices.

The Candles to be made of good hard Tallow, with

The Pork, Beans, Flour, Whiskey, Salt, and Vincear must be delivered in strong and secure barrels, and the Soap and Candles in strong and secure boxes, of a convenient size for transportation The Pork, Wluskey, Flour. Vinegar, in seasoned

heart of white oak barrels full hooped.
The Pork contracted for, to be delivered at Narchinelies, Cantenment Gibson, Council Bluffs St. Louis, 1 New Orleans, Fort Armstrong, and St. Peter's, to be packed with Turks Island salt. The pieces not to ex-

end ten pounds in weight The provisions are to be inspected at the time of deivery, and the contractor to be liable for the expense or inspecting, and all other expenses, until they are safely delivered at such store-house as may be design said by the United States' Agent. The privilege is printed in this state for at least two months successive reserved to the United States of increasing or diminishing the quantities to be delivered, one third, on giving sixty days previous notice.

The provisions to be delivered at Connect Bloth. Fort Armstrong and St. Peter's, must pass 89, Lines for their ulcondite destination by the 5 n April, 18, 7, and, it contracted: a short that post, they must be on love did he boats and ready for transportance by that

eniod a failure in this part transportation by that ceriod a failure in this part that will be unsidered a breach of contract, and the Department will be an thorizent to porchase to supply the deficiency.

The power is reserved of the Commissary General of Sunsistence, of reducing the quantities, or of dispensing with one or more articles or subsistence, at all he posts, at any time before entering into contract, and this province is reserved independently of that of reducing on a third, on giving early day's no nee provincially to each delivery. But it is probable that much ten from an reduction with take place p evicus to an

contracts being made.

No alvagers will be made in any case whatever, but agracent will be made only un evidence being produred at this office of the delivery and inspection.

It is expressly understood, that at all the deputs and stations, the salt is to be received by measurement of

the ty two quarts to the branch.

When a bid is acceped, and notice thereof given to the person making the bid, refusal or neglect on his part to give good and sufficient security within a reachle time, to be specified by this Department, it will there be at the option of this Department to consider the

antract furfeited or not. test require that persons making properly who are to known to this Department, must accompany their buls by letters recommendatory, from gentlement of respectability, who are known to the Gavernment. All this unaccompanied by such letters will not be re-

ceived It is desirable that all proposals in de be scaled in a separate envelope, and marked "Proposals for fire-nishing Army Subsistence"

Pariment to be made in drafts on the Department at Washington, or some Atlantic city, or in Treasury diafts on specie paying hanks to the Wiss wied. GEO. GIR JON, Com Gen'l of Subsistence.

Kentacky: Clarke Circuit, June Term, 18.6. George floward, complainant, 21N CHANCERY.

Against
Andrew II. Rogers &c def'ts "Clils day came the said complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the d fendant, Andrew fl. Rogers, is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court therefore, on the motion of the said companiant by his attorney, it is ordered by the court, the tundess he, the said Andrew B Rogers do make his appearance herein, on or before the first day of he rext Screenber term of this court, and file his appearance September term of this court, and ole his arswer or demurer herein to the said complainant's bill, that the same will be taken as confessed against him, and the matters therein decreed accordingly—And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some duly authorised newspaper printed in this state for at least two months successively according to law.

Acq -- te-te, [French & Farrow, p q] GEO. SMITH, decce. Kentucky: Clarke Circuit, Set: June Term, 1826.
Andrew Flynn, complainant,
Against

Against
James Flynn, &c defendants,
Tills day came the said complaintnt by his attorney. and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said defendant James Plynn, is not in inhabitant of this communwealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court—therefore, on the motion of said complainant it is ordered, that unless the said defendant James it is ordered, that unless the said defendant dames blynn, do trake his as prarance here on or before the first day of the the text September term of this court, and file his answer or demorer, to the said complainant's bill, that the same will be taken as corfessed against him, and the matters thereon decreed accordingly—And it is further ord red, that a copy of this court has incorrectly in come duly sutherised necessary. order be inserted in some duly authorised newspaper printed in this state for at least two ment's successive-

[French & Farrow p q] GEO. SMITH, d c c c c. STATE OF KENTUCKY:

Fayette Count Court June Term, 1826. George Parrish, complamant, Against
The beirs of Samuel Ayres, decd. and others, defendants.

and others, defendants.

This day came the complaina thy his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the cart, that the defendant David J. Ayres, is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he having fuled to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court: On the motion of the con plainant, it is ordered that unless the said defindant do a pear here on or before the 18th day of the next september term of this court, and arswer the complaint's hill htrein, the same will be taken for confessed against him—It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper published in this commonwealth for two months successively according to law. A copy Attest, July 21. Thos BODLEY, efec.

State of Kentucky, Estill Circuit, July Term, 1826. Michael Fishel &c complainancs

Against,
Thomas Flahavens heirs &c. def 'ts. IN CHANCERY HIS day came the complaniant by his counsel and it appearing to the sa islaction of the court, that the defendants Mathew Cary and wife, dames Gallager and wife, and the miknown heirs of Thomas Plahavent fee'd, are no inhabitants of this commonwealth; and they beging failed to enter their apppearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this coort: It is docreed and ordered, that unless they do appear here on or before the first day of the next term of this court, and file their answer herein to the complainants bill. that the same will be taken for confessed against them; and it is further decreed acd ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper printed in this state for two months successively.

A copy, Att. ROIPT. CLARK CIR. State of Ken, ucky, Papere circuit Set June Term, 1826.

WILLIAM FISHER, complainant, Against samuel noove's nums, defendants. IN CHANLERY.

HIS day came the completionant by his counsel and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Sarah Buone, Leonard K. Bradley, Mary Bradley, John Bonse, Caroline Boon, Sarah M'Swiggins, Robert Frank and Bannah Frank are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth and truey having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, on the motion of the Conglamant. It is ordered that unless the said deendants do appear here on or before the first day of the next September erm of this court and ans wer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper published in this commonwealth for two months successively according to law

A copy att. THOS. BUDLEY, e I'c.c. 28-91 Kentucky, Clark Cirtust, Set Ju & Torm, 1836.

James Rier, Complainant, Daniel Woon, and others, Defendents, IN CHANCELY

ney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defembrus Nelly Ramey, Bachael Ramey Polly Ramey and Daniel Wood, are not inhabit tants of this Con more wealth, and they having to led to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, -- Therefore, on notion of the said Comploius thy his attorney, it is ordered that unless they the said Defendints Nelly framey, Rachael Ramey Polly Ramey and Daniel Wood, do make their ap car o niber term of this court, and file their answer or an swers herein, that the same will be taken for con esseragainst them, and the matters therein decrees a core ngly. And it is further ordered that a copy of thas er

der be inserted in some duly authorised

(Allan & Simpson, p. q)